THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 36.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Poet Whittier Gives Sensible Advice to the Colored Voters.

Senator Trumbull and Governor Koerner at Freeport.

Senator Hendricks' Canvass of Indiana.

Radical Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh.

General Hawley, of Connecticut, Elected President.

Speeches by General Sweitzer, General Burnside, and Senator Wilson.

GOVERNOR CURTIN ACCEPTS—SENSIBLE ADVICE FROM WHITTIER TO THE COLORED MEN—GRANT'S LITERARY ABILITY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Express* announces that it has the best Pennsylvania authority for saying that Governor Curtin accepts the Democratic and Liberal nomination as delegate-at-large to the Pennsylvania State Constitutional Convention, a place that he courts rather than one more National, as he desires first to serve his State. The Governor is now at Saratoga with the hope of speedy restoration to health, and we have assurances that, should he be able to attend the Democratic meeting on the pending canvass, he will do so in favor of Charles E. Buckalew and Horace Greeley.

MR. JOHN G. WHITTIER has written a letter to several colored men in Brooklyn, who sought his advice about the Presidential contest. Mr. Whittier says: "If you will not vote for Horace Greeley, you will not, I trust, degrade yourself in the eyes of your white associates by joining with them in disparaging and abusing such a man as Charles Sumner, who has done so much for you, and is now suffering undeserved obloquy from political rancor. If you will not vote as you choose to vote for Horace Greeley, you need not, therefore, forget your great obligations to Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens. Reject this advice or reject it, but stand by them still and teach your party friends to respect your feelings toward your former friends. Any honest man with any self respect or sense of gratitude can listen complacently to personal abuse of Charles Sumner, who has been the steadfast friend of Henry Wilson, or Salmon P. Chase. They have been your friends when friendship cost something."

NEW YORK, Sept 17.—A correspondent of the *World* applies the percentage of Liberal gains in Vermont to the Central and Western States, would give Greeley a majority in Pennsylvania of 15,596; in Indiana, of 19,379, and New York, 64,584. The percentage in Ohio would be larger than in Indiana, and there promises of larger majorities for Greeley in the above States.

THE *Sun* publishes a copy of a letter, written by Grant's own hand, to the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, declining their invitation to attend the Exposition. The letter is remarkable not only for its singularly-garbled English, but for its correctness with bad spellings. Not only the *Sun* reporter, but your correspondent, saw the letter, now in Mr. Keen's possession, and a careful study of the letter, as printed, is a true copy. Mr. Keen, President of the Board of Aldermen, can at least convince the public that what is true in the campaign lie, by exhibiting his treasure at the Exposition.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AND GOVERNOR KOERNER AT FREEPORT—AN IMMENSE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 17.—The people of this county, to-day and this evening, turned out *en masse* to hear Senator Trumbull and our next Governor, Gustavus Koerner. About noon, the grand procession paraded the principal streets, with bands, banners, and transparencies, bearing various inscriptions. One of the most striking features was an immense white hat, twelve feet high, drawn by two horses. It received the most lively cheering from the masses thronging the streets and sidewalks. The mammoth hat bore the words: "1860 to elect Grant President in 1868. One banner bore the inscription, "Morton put that in." Another, a portrait of Grant, with the words, "Let a dog kennel, and pointing to a pup, and saying: "This pup is worth $100." Another showed Grant crawling on his knees to Lincoln, and said there were many others. Mr. Patterson introduced the speakers. Senator Trumbull spoke first, and received a rousing welcome. The vast audience of several thousand persons for more than two hours. He closed with an eloquent panegyric to Governor Koerner. The latter, as he was enthusiastically cheered. Governor Koerner followed in a short but eloquent speech, in which he pulled Governor Oglesby's record before all to ridicule. He also answered once for all a statement in the Chicago *Tribune* that he had neglected his duty as Railroad Commissioner, and allowed irregularities and overcharges on the part of the railroads to go unchecked. He was more inefficient, but that the Commissioners had done all they could under them, and were now prosecuting the companies guilty, and they had also recommended the passage of other laws which had not yet been enacted by the Legislature. Governor Koerner's speech was about as he had to address an audience in the German language this evening. To-night there was a long torch-light procession, bands and Chinese lanterns marked Greeley and Brown, numbering over 800. One transparency was a full-length picture of Greeley, and received a rapturous applause. The procession paraded the streets amid the wildest enthusiasm for Greeley. To-night Governor Koerner will make a German speech, which is highly praised by those who understood it. The Germans here are almost a unit for Greeley. Senator Trumbull has a number of others made short speeches to an outside crowd. The Grantites are very saggy at the success of our demonstration here to-day.

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA—SENATOR HENDRICKS AT RICHMOND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 17.—This county has been the banner Republican county of the State, and this town is noted, among other things, as the scene of Senator Morton's speech denouncing negro suffrage, delivered in the fall of 1865. It is noted to-day as the scene of the largest political meeting held in Wayne County for many years. Delegations came in from all parts around, and there was a procession a mile and a half long, comprising men on horseback, families in their own vehicles, bands of music, and working at their different trades, and girls attired in red, white, and blue. Many of the manufactories were closed, the men going out on holiday to serve their country. The speaking took place at the old Fair Ground, at the edge of town, and the lowest estimate of the number of flag and audience was 5,000. There were all of that number present. William A. Bickle, a prominent lawyer, presided, and, in an elegant address, introduced Senator Hendricks. He was received with great cheering, and spoke an hour and a half. He was followed by Mr. Orr, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. This evening the streets were paraded by a procession of enthusiastic than that of this morning, with banners and torch-lights. Judge Gooding, candidate for Congress, Colonel Stilwell, and others, made speeches. Hendricks speaks to-morrow at Liberty, and at Rushville on Thursday.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION—ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY GENERAL SWEITZER—SPEECH OF GENERAL BURNSIDE—GENERAL J. R. HAWLEY ELECTED PERMANENT PRESIDENT.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Delegations continue to arrive on all the trains that reached the city last night, and materially increased the number of delegates that have arrived yesterday. The delegations as they arrive are escorted to their headquarters by the bands and clubs that have already reached the city. The greater number of the delegations are first escorted to the City Hall, where the ladies of the Subsistence Committee have made preparations for their entertainment. The number fed yesterday was so much greater than the anticipated demand, that it is feared the provisions would not be sufficient to supply the morrowing want. Up to the hour of closing the hall last night the Committee had fed 18,000 soldiers.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the Sixteenth Ward Club of Pittsburgh marched to the Monongahela House, where several thousand persons speedily congregated. In reply to calls, Generals Burnside, Negley, and Fairchild delivered brief and felicitous speeches, which were received with rounds of applause for Grant and Wilson.

The city is profusely decorated with flags, festoons, evergreens, etc. Chinese lanterns, and other devices of an ornamental character, Fifth avenue is the most elaborately decorated of any of the streets or avenues of the city. Several large and tastefully decorated arches span the avenues, and at the intersection of Smithfield, Wood, and Market streets are two.

The various delegations paraded the streets during the morning previous to assembling at the Convention.

The Convention was called to meet at 11 o'clock, but the delegations were not seated until near half-past. During the period spent in seating the delegations, the bands in attendance favored the audience with some of the favorite National airs, after which the song of welcome was rendered by Professors Lewis and Jones, of the Welsh Union Glee, and received with a hearty encore from the audience in thorns. Then followed music by the Marine Band of Washington, after which was rendered Beethoven's grand "Hallelujah Chorus," assisted by the different bands and the vocalists. At its conclusion three cheers were delivered with a will for the effort. After the cheering had subsided, Major Samuel Harper arose and said: I have the honor to introduce to you the welcome address.

THE WELCOME ADDRESS.

The General Begs!

COMRADES: I do this in the name and in behalf of the citizens of Pittsburgh and of the State of Pennsylvania. I bid you welcome among us. I greet you as the representatives of the valiant patriots who, at the call of their country, went forth to battle for her honor and her flag. What the trials of war may be over, and in the enjoyment of the glorious results,—a nation saved and united, with all its people free,—it is pleasant to come together; and to clasp the hand, many of you, of past events; to thank the Providence that has brought us comparatively unharmed through years of fiery trial, and to drop a tear over those whom the same Providence in its wisdom has seen fit to order that a great nation might live. When we were soldiers among you as we were then, we took pleasure in opening to you our hearts, and in the presence of those who, struck at the country's flag by a traitor hand, thrilled like an earthquake shock all over the North, in the defence of our land, and the streets of our cities roused to the tread of the great armies that, like a mighty river, poured forth its millions men, who were in arms to crush the rebellion, when the storm was to be crossed, but only who should be allowed to find a place in the ranks of its defenders. Among the earliest of the battles of the war was the battle of Antietam, on whose anniversary we meet to-day. It deserved just the name which in the fierce heat of the Republic. The campaign of the peninsula had terminated disastrously, and the victory of Antietam, so hotly and bloodily drawn. Here the General was into a description of the battle of Antietam, and reviewed the character of the contest in which the country was then engaged. In conclusion, the General said that of those who rose, a nation saved would be their meanment, so long as time endured. The dead in such a strife are scarcely to be mourned. There is a grave of imperishable life. If they are not here to-day it is only because the glories of martyrdom were reserved for them, while we left to share with others the fruits of their great struggle. Honor to their memories. To you who survive it would be unbecoming for me, in the presence of the stories of your marches, your battles—of your toils, your hardships, your victories—to speak of the gratitude due from a nation saved to the redemption of the nation. To do so would require a recital of the entire history of the war. Comrades, I will not make ourselves misunderstood to-day by expressing any ill feelings in their own vehicles, bands of music, working toward our late enemies in the late contest. We know of no such ill feeling. We know that the hatchet is buried, and we are disposed to do all in our power to aid in uniting the people in all sections of our land in forwarding the prosperity of our country. But for ourselves, comrades, let us stand by the flag of our country—country's peril, were true. Let us, of all things, refuse our support to men who believed that there was right in secession. And now, comrades of Pennsylvania, I desire to express to you a hope that comes from my heart. General Hartranft, your gallant leader, and my old comrade and tried friend. He went into the field with us at the first battle of the war, and I am glad to see him the candidate of all Annapolis. From that time until the end of the war we were together, on all the fields of Roanoke, Newbern, Goldsboro, Kinston, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Campbell's Station, Blue Spring, and the Rapidan campaign, from the Wilderness to Appomattox Court House. He proved himself an efficient and gallant soldier. I hope that every Pennsylvanian will do his duty, without reference to politics, to see that so gallant and true a comrade is not harmed by the political heresies of the day. You have but for a moment to think of the course pursued during the war by his opponent, Mr. Buckalew, and you will find reasons for the support of Hartranft. Comrades, my personal duties require me to leave you before the Gubernatorial election can be considered. As you all know, I am engrossed in civil pursuits. I have never in my life solicited an office, and never will. I have no preference, speak to you my unbiased sentiment. I beg of you to make every honest effort to elect General Grant, and to elect General Hartranft to the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It gives me great pleasure, comrades, to announce to you that the National Committee proposes to you as your Chairman, our gallant comrade, so well known to every soldier in the field.

GENERAL J. R. HAWLEY,

of Connecticut. And now, comrades, let us join in an appeal to our country, for the last field—the field of peace—to stand by the flag of our country as we did in the days of the rebellion. Rally to the support of Grant and Wilson. Let us show to the world that the soldiers and sailors of the late war have not fought against you in the late war, though differences of opinion and other causes, and who are free from bitterness, but are willing to bring peace and harmony throughout our glorious republic, and of erasing all differences between the North and the South that have occurred and it not been for the encouragement and promises of assistance held out to us by the leaders of the Democratic party in the late political issue. Horace Greeley, we have every reason to believe, has been more or less responsible for the bloody record of the past, and for the blood our people have suffered. We cannot, therefore, consistently, though Democrats, unite by the decision of the Baltimore Convention, and I would a way that that Convention had no representation in it whatever. While none of the prominent leaders were in sympathy with it, we must consider that it was under the control entirely of the men who, during the whole war, have been our enemy for the last thirty years; that General Grant's magnanimity to General Lee and his men has been unbounded; that he has been our friend for this hour our Republic's crisis that it is our duty to show the people of the United States that we have forgotten the past, and that we feel the necessity of showing practically that we are in earnest, and worthy of being united loyal citizens of the United States. That, to such as Greeley and Brown, who attempt or presume the use of us for anything antagonistic to the interests of the Republic, we are unpatriotic, that we will not permit it. We but express the sentiment of our people, who feel that, in the success of General Grant in the coming campaign, the happiness and prosperity of our people depends, and the safety and integrity of the whole Republic, secured to the Government. We desire to state that our action in the coming campaign will show our loyalty. Signed by

GEORGE Golden, late Chas. Alexander, Ia. A. Abraham Johnston, La.; George Roche, Ga.; Thomas Wilson, Colgate, Ga.; Thomas Stevens, Texas, and seven hundred and eighty three others.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported General John A. Logan, of Illinois, for President, and the following as Vice-Presidents: Major-General Joseph H. Barnes, Colonel G. J. Atwood; New Hampshire, General S. G. Griffith, General Walter Harriman, Colonel D. D. Colby, Major James Stevens, Texas, and seven hundred and eighty three others.

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THE STRIDE OF PROGRESS.

Removal of the Bodies from the Old City Cemetery.

The Remains of Over 10,000 Dead Persons Still to Be Taken Away.

The remnants of the old city of Chicago are rapidly becoming things of the past. One by one the old landmarks fall under the sacrilegious hand of progress, and are obliterated from the mind and vision. The old Chicago Cemetery, a portion of which is so well known as the "Potter's Field," has been consigned to oblivion. This place of interment is one of the few remaining links connecting the early history of the city with the Chicago of to-day. The authorities have decided that the ground comprising the old cemetery shall be embraced within the now somewhat circumscribed boundaries of Lincoln Park. It is not proposed to secure this property in fee to the city, unless some equivalent is rendered to those who have held it for so many years. The city, therefore, very generously agrees to allow the former owner a lot, equal in size to the one vacated, in any cemetery the owner may specify; and, in addition, proposes to liquidate all expenses incurred in exhuming and transporting the remains to their new resting places. The unclaimed, or unknown coffins, will be deposited in the county burying ground, at Jefferson.

The work of disinterring commenced [on] Monday afternoon. Ten men are assigned to perform this duty, and this force is enabled, in the course of a day's work, to exhume about twenty bodies. These are immediately boxed, and a proper discipline made of them. The greatest care is exercised in this work. The main labor consists to secure and properly arrange every bone, as they are disinterred, for future burial. In the case of the unknown dead, the numbers are placed with the remains, and will be affixed to the graves in the County Cemetery. The better class of people, however, take personal charge of the remains of their own relatives. There are in this cemetery about 10,000 dead. Some time will be consumed before the work can be consummated.

[illegible] curious phases, and might be made the subject of interesting scientific research. Some are exhumed in a perfect state of adipoceration. In some instances the bodies appear as perfect as though they were interred but yesterday; but handle them never so tenderly, and they crumble away like earth. In some cases, an undistinguishable mass of rotten bones and wood are all that remains of the "temple of the soul."

A skeleton, arranged for anatomical lectures, could not be constructed, apparently, better than some of the remains disinterred, yesterday. Every bone occupied its natural position, the vertebræ, the muscles, the skull, all remain in an apparently perfect state. But the long period of interment has influenced all, so that, like the apples of the Dead Sea, they are curious to look upon, but crumble to ashes at the slightest touch.

The disappearance of this old burial place will be mourned by many. There are memories clustered around this old spot too sacred to be disturbed by the hand of the invader; and those whose beloved dead rest here will, more than all, wish that it might remain. But idealism, in the present day, must make way for materialism.

The bones of about 2,000 Confederates who died at Camp Douglas, and were buried in the Potter's field, were removed to Jefferson some months since.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

NO COURT.

The United States Circuit did not sit yesterday, it being understood that his Honor, Judge Blodgett, was slightly indisposed at his residence in Waukegan.

AN IMPORTANT LAND SUIT.

No order was made by Judge Gary, yesterday, in the cause of Russell v. Kerr, the land case in which the South Park Commissioners are interested, but it is understood that His Honor has decided in favor of the complainant. The case is one to establish dower, the defence being that the complainant, Cornelia Russell, parted with her dower in 1867, to land held by defendants and sold by them to the Park Commissioners, and evidence in support of the allegation was put in. The Court held that the proof adduced by defendants was fatally defective, the alleged deed not being signed. That was conclusive, so far as it went, and that His Honor will probably direct an order to be entered in favor of the complainant, who was in court all day Monday, an anxious spectator of the proceedings.

RAILROAD DAMAGES.

It will be seen by our record that the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad Company were assessed in the sum of $7,000 damages for injuries sustained by one Powers, an employe, yesterday, in the Superior Court (Jameson, Judge).

THE MURDER CASES.

Progress in the case of Hurley, the man charged with the murder of Patterson, is reported under the head "Criminal Court." Final hearing and finding by the jury. In the case of Schweigart, are fully reported in another column.

THE TAX DELINQUENTS.

The examination of defendants, in the delinquent tax cases, on the simple but all important point as to whether they have paid taxes or not, thus making [illegible] a new and not uninteresting phase of the tax trials.

PERSONAL.

Lester Coffeen, Esq., and George P. Geary, Esq., Clerks of the Superior Court, whose obliging disposition the representatives of the press have had frequent occasion to acknowledge, returned to duty, yesterday, the former from a visit to his family, a member of which is sick, and the latter from a brief respite from toil.

J. L. Whittier, Esq., Editor of Bench and Bar (law magazine) left, last night, on a trip to Springfield.

The Illinois Supreme Court.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 17.—All the Judges of the Supreme Court were present this morning and transacted the following business:

MOTIONS, ETC.

419. Hough v. Blanchard, motion to dismiss appeal, and appeal dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

411. Gerry v. Blake, appeal dismissed by stipulation, at appellant's costs.

162, 163, 164. Motion to place at the foot of the docket on suggestions filed.

24. Motion to dismiss appeal allowed.

412 to 417. The People ex rel. the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company v. sundry defendants. These defendants are the officers of certain towns through which the railroad passes. Petitions for a mandamus were filed, ten days' notice had been given, and proof of service by publication.

296. Wandell v. The People. Motion to dismiss appeal made and allowed.

271. Diminution of record suggested, and appeal dismissed.

288. Dunn v. Pattan. Motion to reinstate on affidavit filed. Dismission set aside, and motion for continuance allowed.

The application of William H. Milligan for admission to the Bar, from the State of Pennsylvania, was filed.

The application of Calvin C. Sigalst, from the State of Iowa, was filed.

No. 4. Argued by Holbrook, for appellant.

CALL OF DOCKET.

212. Submitted by appellant on briefs filed.

22, 23, 26, 29. Continued.

25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 40. Taken on call.

24. Appeal dismissed.

28. Judgment affirmed under the rule.

31. Placed at the foot of the docket.

35. Stricken from the docket.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The case No. 12 Douglas Streetor v. The People, is attracting considerable attention among members of the bar. It is a case involving the whole legality and Constitutionality of the recently enacted Liquor law.

The United States Circuit Court.

NEW SUITS.

10,554. Dawson Mines, Administrator, etc., of the Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company (commonly known as the "Babcock") v. Phillip Wadsworth et al. Bill of complaint to restrain defendants from the use, make, or sale of plaintiff's patented articles.

10,555. Same v. James H. Hitchcock et al. Same.

The United States District Court.

BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of the Great Western Lithographic Company, at the second annual meeting of creditors yesterday, held before H. N. Hibbard, Esq., Register, a dividend of 20 per cent was made payable to all creditors who have proved their debts.

The Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

3,353. Good v. Watson. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

3,337. Boyce v. Rock Island R. R. Co. Demurrer to Narr overruled and leave to plead in seven days.

2,341. Taylor v. Welsh. Motion of plaintiff for leave to dismiss as to defendant Forbes, and file amended declaration.

3,351. Societe de Bienfaisance Française v. Steiner. Motion to quash attachment writ denied, and leave to file new affidavit.

1,384. Meisner v. Miller. On motion of plaintiff cause placed on the calendar as 21½.

2,189. Mayo v. Winchell. Default. Judgment for $100.

2,190. Same v. Same. Default.

1,963. Rand v. Emerson. Motion for a speedy trial sustained. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages, $120. Judgment.

2,317. McGrath v. Mix. On motion of plaintiff verdict set aside, and damages reassessed at $[illegible]. Judgment.

2,180. Drake v. Clarke. Default. Judgment, $[illegible].

2,979. Fulweiler v. Hale. By stipulation dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

3,145. Gay v. Woodbury. Motion for speedy trial sustained and exceptions. Motion by defendant to file special plea denied. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages, $[illegible]. Judgment. Appeal by defendant. Bond, $[illegible], and cross bill in 20 days.

2,121. Gaines v. Foerster. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

2,122. Clarke v. Foerster. Same order.

1,[illegible]. Hemingway v. Cash. Submit to Court finding for plaintiff, and decree restoring judgment. Appeal by defendant. Bond for $[illegible]. Certificate of Moran & English. Evidence in 20 days.

1,802. Young v. Baggot. Submit to Court. Plaintiff's take non-suit.

Thomas G. F. Hunt et al. v. C. G. Stevens et al. Leave to file petition, and ordered summons.

1,[illegible]. Bonnaville v. Machin. Jury to seal verdict and disperse.

JUDGE JAMESON.

1,677. Paine v. Frances. Continued; agreement.

1,[illegible]. Lewis v. Michigan Central Railroad Company. On bond and petition filed, case transferred to United States Circuit Court.

1,672. Powers v. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad Company. Verdict for defendant. Damages, $7,000. On motion of defendant, jury polled, and motion for a new trial.

2,[illegible]. Gyles v. Kubitschky. Jury sworn, viz.: F. G. Bryant, S. Palmer, Rudolph Wesik, Henry Mallory, James Surplus, William F. Rowe, J. Morrow, G. R. Palmiter, Emanuel Earnshaw, M. J. Fitch, W. W. Scott, James B. Sullivan. To seal verdict and separate by agreement.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

288. Parks v. Morrison. Ordered that a new Commission issue to examine witnesses of complainant.

871. Davies v. Davies. Dismissed at complainant's costs.

[illegible] Austin v. Austin. Master's report filed and confirmed, and declaration of dividend.

[illegible] Harty v. Fogarty et al. Hearing in open Court, and bill dismissed as complainant's cost, without prejudice, and judgment for costs, and leave to complainant to withdraw exhibits to attested deposition of Young.

NEW SUITS.

40,043. Smith v. Smith. Divorce. The petitioner, Josephine Smith, alleges cruelty, and that defendant once shot her through the knee, and gambled all the money she had earned by keeping a boarding house. She prays the custody of her two children.

40,043. Paasch et al. v. Schwoldt. Assumpsit, $1,000. Nissen & Barnum, attorneys.

40,044. Union Foundry Works v. E. J. Montgomery. Assumpsit, $800. Declaration. Fred. C. Hale, attorney.

40,045. Hoyt v. Milton et al. Petition under Burnt Records bill for restoration, &c. Hills & Christian, attorneys.

40,046. Marie v. Bernard Zack. Petition alleges desertion since 1866, and prays the custody of her three children.

40,047. Suppressed for service.

40,048. Maria v. Christian Schultz. Petition alleges drunkenness and cruelty.

40,049. Meyer v. Ewers. Assumpsit, $500. Tenney, McClellan & Tenney.

40,050. Fannie M. Sherman v. Mary C. Williams et al. Bill to make defendant liable for notes due by her husband.

40,051. Preston v. Higgins. Assumpsit, $500 and Narr. S. R. Dow, attorney.

40,052. Hunt et al. v. Stevens et al. Petition to restore judgment. F. J. Smith, solicitor.

40,053. Lambden v. Simpson et al. Petition to confirm title under Burnt Record bill. Rosenthal & Prince, solicitors.

40,054. Cook et al. v. Crittenden. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Carter, Becker & Dale, attorneys.

The suppressed cases of Saturday, about which so much has been said, are as follows:

39,986. Harry B. Kerr v. Silas I. Pringay. Assumpsit and $100. Narr and cognovit. John C. Scovel, defendant's attorney; Herbert B. Johnson for plaintiff. Action on a promissory note for $42, drawn by plaintiff at Bloomington, Ill., and payable to his order at the McLean County Bank.

39,987. Asahel Gridley v. Hunscheidt. Same action for $51.

39,988. Same v. Thomas E. Warnsley et al. Same action for $913.

39,989. Same v. William Stretch. Action for $[illegible].

39,990. Same v. Henry Honschidt. Action for $[illegible].

39,991. Same v. O. Vaughan. Action for $97.

39,992. Same v. J. L. Spaulding et al. Action for $[illegible].

39,993. Same v. John Warden et al. Action for $[illegible].

39,994. Same v. Daniel A. Ray et al. Action for $[illegible].

39,995. Same v. P. H. Faught et al. Action for $[illegible].

39,996. Same v. Frk. Hendry. Action for $26.50.

39,997. Same v. Bogarth et al. Action for $[illegible].

39,998. Same v. Samuel Henry et al. Action for $[illegible].

39,999. Same v. Silas C. Pringay. Action for $[illegible].

40,000. Same v. Scott et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,001. Same v. Stretch et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,002. Same v. Bogarth. Action for $[illegible].

40,003. Same v. George E. Hall et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,004. Same v. R. D. Bradley. Action for $[illegible].

40,005. Same v. Simonson et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,006. Same v. Jacob Sample et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,007. Same v. A. S. Catron et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,008. Same v. J. L. Spalding et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,009. Same v. H. P. Hall et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,010. Same v. Asa Bogarth. Action for $159.

40,011. Same v. J. H. Seibird. Action for $364.

40,012. Same v. Frk. Hendrye. Action for $[illegible].

40,013. Same v. Wm. Stretch et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,014. Same v. Wm. Stretch et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,015. Same v. Frk. Hendrye. Action for $109.

40,016. Same v. P. H. Faught et al. Action for $[illegible].

40,017. Same v. A. Dow et al. Action for $62.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE ROGERS.

2. Bishop v. Bauser. Jury return a sealed verdict, finding defendant not guilty. Motion by plaintiff for a new trial.

27. Rothschild v. Universal Life Insurance Company. Dismissed by agreement, each party paying its own costs.

115. Gaylord v. Goodrich. Goodwin & Larned withdrew their appearance for defendants, and Upton & Waterman enter appearance, and L. H. Boutell enter appearance for Goodrich Transportation Company.

38. Craney v. Fitzgerald. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs on call for want of prosecution.

36. Lynch v. Same. Same order.

101. Price vs. Leslie. Motion by defendant for continuance. Motion heard on affidavit filed and denied, and exceptions by defendant.

65. March vs. Dunahoe. Jury called, viz.: D. W. Graff, William Goodkind, A. Ferdinand, George L. Ford, W. B. French, James Bligh, M. S. Weber, Lewis Burns, J. Greenwood, John Lussena, M. Greenbaum, and John Kenslaw. Verdict guilty. Property in plaintiff and assess plaintiff's damages at 1c. Motion by defendant for new trial.

165. McGraw vs. Geisert. Appeal dismissed on call with procedendo for want of prosecution.

111. Jennison vs. Machin. Jury called and sworn. Evidence not completed.

JUDGE BOOTH.

87. Clancy vs. McDonough. Sealed verdict returned finding defendant guilty, and awarding $[illegible] damages. Defendant moves for a new trial.

1,022. Towne vs. Howland. On motion of defendant time to plead extended 10 days.

Browning et al. vs. Hutchinson et al. Leave to Mr. Reisby to withdraw papers submitted in evidence from files.

941. Heath v. Rialling. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

146. Humphreville v. Weatherbee. Submit to Court for trial and set for Saturday.

1,177. Carrigan v. O'Keefe. On motion of defendant rule on plaintiff to file new bond for $[illegible] additional security. Surety to justify in open court on Saturday forenoon.

745. Beck v. Eclectic Life Insurance Company. On motion of plaintiff rule on defendant to plead in twenty days.

682. Wilcox v. Fletcher et al. Motion by defendant to dismiss suit for want of Narr overruled.

276. Olbury v. Houghton et al. Runyan, Avery, Loomis, and Comstock withdraw their appearance for Hattie Houghton and enter appearance for defendant Miller.

— Hoffner v. Schriber. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs by agreement.

173. Payne v. Grund. Personal service and default.

78. Beal v. Krouse. Motion by plaintiff to strike plea of covenant from files denied, and plaintiff's exceptions. Motion by defendant for leave to withdraw plea in abatement allowed, and plaintiff's exceptions. Jury called and sworn, viz.: E. T. Root, John E. Whittlesey, G. W. Emerson, Jas. LeGerer, W. O. Chapman, L. C. Waters, F. B. Hill, Thomas Rawleigh, J. T. Bush, E. W. Strong, John F. Corbie, and C. A. Squires. Evidence heard and not concluded.

CHANCERY—JUDGE FARWELL.

472. Mary Henry v. Margaret Henry. Service by publication and default. Cause set for hearing on Friday.

513. Wilhelmina Thee v. Charles Thee. Same.

843. Orville A. Wright v. Carlos E. Wright. Same.

[illegible]. Graham et al. v. Wolcott et al. Monroe, Bisbee, and Gibbs enter appearance for defendant, E. G. Wolcott, and fifteen days to answer or demur.

561. Evans v. Moore. Cooper, Garnett, and Packard enter appearance for defendant, and time to answer extended to first day of next term.

226. Frances A. Bowens v. Jacob A. Bowens. Service by publication and default. Cause set for hearing on Friday.

849. Mary E. Boone v. Jesse P. Boone. Service by publication and default.

445. Annie Haten v. Balthus Hasch. Service by publication and default. Cause set for hearing on Friday.

898. Fanny Hant v. Uriah K. Hant. Service by publication and default.

32,684 (old number). William R. Bonner v. Charles A. Gregory et al. Suit dismissed for want of prosecution.

485. Morse v. Towne et al. Personal service on Benjamin W. Raymond, Administrator, and proof of publication v. all others, and defendant, J. L. Wilson, appointed guardian, ad litem, of Edward P. Towne. Reference.

860. Staples v. Van Dusen. Bond approved, and cause removed to United States Circuit Court.

[illegible]. Lizzie Rhende v. Frederick Rhende. Service by publication and default. Hearing Friday.

[illegible]. McPherson, Administratrix, v. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad Company. Time to plead and answer extended 20 days.

[illegible]. Harris et al. v. Cornell et al. Leaming & Thompson enter appearance for William P. Gray, Paul Cornell, and John Nutt, and time to plead answer or demur extended twenty days.

[illegible]. Grund v. Payne et al. Dismissed for non-compliance with rules.

488. Brooks v. Parkwood et al. Personal service on John Nutt. Personal service on other defendants.

[illegible]. Bradley et al. v. Mackin et al. Hawes & Lawrence enter appearance for Sophia S. Scoust, and twenty days to answer amended bill.

840. Clara Sophia Hawkinson v. John Hawkinson. On motion of complainant's solicitor, injunction dissolved and case dismissed as to Caroline Fisher, and default as to John Hawkinson. Personal service and default. Cause set for Friday.

[illegible]. Jacob Strom v. Anna Greta Strom. Proof of publication and default. Cause Friday.

NEW SUITS.

3,919. Rubber Clothing Company v. J. Wolff & Co. Attachment. Account of $720.50. Richard Noble, attorney.

3,920. Smith et al. v. Collins. Petition and supply record of a judgment for $631.25. Roundlee & McHugh, solicitors.

3,921. Culbertson et al. v. [illegible]. Assumpsit, $2,000. Narr. Dent & Black, attorneys.

3,922. In the matter of the appeal of [illegible] Schureman, executrix, &c. Bond of $100. Appeal from County Court.

3,923. Bonney v. Gregory. Bill re-docketed.

3,924. Black et al. v. Ball et al. Petition for mechanics' lien on Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Block 210, in Maywood, to secure an account of $1,380.67. Ranney, Avery, Loomis & Comstock, attorneys.

3,925. Adams et al. v. Diffenduffer et al. Foreclosure of trust deed to secure $1,655.66. L. S. Hodges, solicitor.

3,926. Ammon et al. v. Schlundt. Appeal from Justice Kaufman.

The County Court.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The following special notice is issued: On account of the hearing in the application of the city for judgment on delinquent taxes, the claim calendar will not be taken up this term.

ESTATES.

Approval of lease made by Henrietta D. Evers, guardian of Arthur D. Evers et al., minors, of store No. 88 West Madison street to James Geary, from Oct. 1, 1872, to April 1, 1875, at $2,250 per annum.

In re Robert Wilson. Grant of administration to Holdridge & Collins. Bond of $3,000 approved.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

The case of Roby was resumed. Counsel Tuley examined defendant as to whether he had ever paid taxes, and he claimed to have paid the taxes for 1868-9, but not for 1870-1.

The Criminal Court.

JUDGE TREE.

In the case of Schweigart, the jury returned a verdict yesterday afternoon, which will be found in our full report, given elsewhere.

The case of Thomas Hurley, for the murder of Patterson, is continued, on the affidavit of the defendant, a material witness being out of the city.

ARRAIGNMENT OF PRISONERS.

Joseph Eraegovitch, not guilty, to murder; Charles Fairfield, not guilty, to larceny; Robert Harvey, guilty, to petit larceny, and sentenced to twenty days in County Jail; Frank Hildt and Patrick Foley, plea, not guilty, by both, larceny; John E. Johnson, not guilty, larceny; Edward Kelly and Edward Payne, not guilty by both, assault to kill; Olesim S. Pierre, not guilty, larceny; William T. Rahey, plea, guilty, under age; William Webb, not guilty, larceny.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Money has been very active all day, in consequence of the corner in Erie and gold, which required a very large amount, and was aggravated by the bears, who used all they could furnish securities for. The price, which was easy early in the day at 6@7, advanced rapidly to 7 per cent gold, and commissions changing from ⅛ to ¼ per cent per day, closing at [illegible] per cent. Sterling nominal; no long bills on the market; cash 116. Gold active and fluctuating; opened at 113¾, sold up to 114¼, fell to 113⅝, and closed at 114@114⅛. There was a squeeze caused by calling in loans and a higher rate per cent was paid for use of cash gold, though some renewals were made at [illegible]. The corner caught many parties on the short side, including a number of merchants. It is reported, however, that a good part of the short interest has been privately closed out to-day. If this is correct, the corner will be of short duration. Clearings, $105,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $300,000. Governments fluctuated but little, and closed easier. State bonds dull and steady. On stocks the bear clique, who assisted in squeezing the money, sold prices down 1@1½ per cent. The corner in Erie was rather tame all the opening, and a large amount of stock is borrowed at 1@2 per cent, but after noon the corner gained strength, and the borrowing rate was raised quickly to 1 per cent, and before the close had reached 2½ per cent. In one instance Erie sold at 53 cash and 50 regular almost at the same moment, but this was not a fair criterion of the market. The two extremes of the stock were, cash, 50@51, and regular 48@53. Transactions were very heavy, and fluctuations were violent. It is reported that the German combination sold out all their stock, 25,000 shares, yesterday, to Daniel Drew, who is now twisting the remaining shorts. A great deal of stock is en route from London, and the programme is said to be to bring over all possible, and then corner the London market, which, of course, will have an influence here. The market closed unsettled and irregular.

Sterling exchange nominal.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	115½	Coupons, '67	113½
Coupons, '62	113½	Coupons, '68	113½
Coupons, '64	113½	10-40s	107½
Coupons, '65	113½	Currency 6s	113½
Coupons, '65 (new)	112½	New 5s	111

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	92½	Virginias, old	45
Tennessees, old	72	N. Carolinas, old	32
Tennessees, new	72	N. Carolinas, new	20
Virginias, new	51		

STOCKS.

Canton	91	St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
W. U. Tel.	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	Terre Haute pref'd	44
U. S. Express	73	C. & A.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	C. & A. preferred	114
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	O. & M.	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	C., C. & C.	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]	C., B. & Q.	124
Harlem	112½	Lake Shore	[illegible]
Harlem preferred	[illegible]	Indiana Central	[illegible]
Michigan Central	114½	Illinois Central	132
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	Union Pacific stocks	[illegible]
Northwestern	70½	Union Pacific bonds	87
N. W. preferred	[illegible]	Cent. Pacific bonds	100½
Rock Island	108½	Del., Lack. & Wes'n	[illegible]
N. J. Central	103½	B., H. & Erie	6½
St. Paul	54		

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s 6d. winter wheat, 12s 9d@12s 6d; spring wheat, 12s 9d@12s 10d; white, 13s 0d@13s 9d. Corn, 28s 9d. Pork, 49s 6d. Lard, 40s 9d. Receipts for the last three days, 30,000 quarters, 12,000 being American.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17—3 p. m.—Breadstuffs irregular. Winter, 12s 8d; spring, 12s 3d@12s 9d; white, 13s 2d@13s 6d. Corn, 28s 9d@29s 0d. Lard, 41s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17—4 p. m.—Market unchanged. Receipts corn for the last three days, 19,000 quarters, 6,600 being American.

LONDON, Sept. 17—Consols; money, 92½@92⅝; account, 92½@92⅝. Bonds of '65, 92½; bonds of '67, 92; 10-40's, 87½; new 5's, 89½; Erie, 39.

American securities neglected.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Rentes, 54f 43c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 9⅞@9¾d; Orleans, 10@10⅛d. Sales—10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm; California white wheat, 13s 2d@13s 6d; spring, 12s 3d@12s 9d; red winter, 12s 5d. Corn, 28s 9d@29s. Receipts—Wheat past 3 days, 30,000 quarters, of which 12,000 quarters were American. Receipts—Corn past 3 days, 19,000 quarters; American, 6,000 quarters. Lard, 41s. Cheese, 60s. Cumberland middles, 35s. Short rib, 37s 6d.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, including 35 cars reported to arrive, 175, making the total for the week thus far, 6,657, or 291 cars, against 250 the same time last week. Market opened lively and firm at about ⅛ to ¼c advance on good cattle over the closing rates last week. Common stock are holding their own, and firm. Attendance large. About 150 cars disposed of. Sales of 69 Michigan steers, 1,024 to 1,236 lbs, at $[illegible]; 120 Ohio steers, 1,024 to 1,270 lbs, at $[illegible]; 98 Ohio steers, 1,157 to 1,317 lbs, at $[illegible]; 19 Ohio heifers, av 1,050 lbs, at $4.00; 209 Missouri steers, av 1,022 to 1,161 lbs, at $4.25@5.50; 449 Illinois steers, av 1,130 to 1,402 lbs, at $5.25@7.25; 86 Cherokee steers, av 1,037 to 1,106 lbs, at $3.00@3.55; 19 Indiana steers, av 1,089 lbs, at $5.50.

Sheep—Receipts to-day, including 1 car reported to arrive, 3,000, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,610, against 5,800 last week. The market is active at a slight advance on the closing rates of last week. Sales 775 Michigan sheep, av 69 to 100 lbs, at $3.00@5.25; 63 Ohio Sheep, av 72 to 81 lbs, at $4.87½@5.00; 293 Indiana sheep, av 80 to 82 lbs, at $4.00@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, including 12 cars reported to arrive, 1,350, making the total for the week thus far 6,450, against 11,200 the same time last week. Market brisk at 10@15c per cwt advance on last week's closing prices. Sales 1,297 Michigan hogs, 146@221 lbs, at $4.85@5.25; 343 Indiana hogs, 192@198 lbs, at $5.15@5.25; 179 Ohio hogs, 187@200 lbs, at $5.10@5.25.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Jobbers are still doing a large business, although not up to the extreme activity of last week. Prints remain the feature of the market, and are eagerly taken on arrival at revised prices. These goods are in very short supply and scarce. Cotton goods in request at ready prices. Wool flannels are becoming very active. Foreign goods are generally firm in price, with a demand for dress goods. Ribbons are offering in very large lines, at auction, at low rates for narrower widths, but sash ribbons are coming better. Silks and velvets are quite steady.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—COTTON—Quiet and weak; middling uplands, 21½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour higher, with a moderate export demand; receipts, 7,000 bbls; superfine Western and State, $6.10@6.60; common to good extra, $7.35@7.60; good to choice, $7.65@8.30; white wheat extras, $8.50@9.25; St. Louis, $7.85@11.50. Rye flour steady at $4.50@5.25. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat—Winter very scarce and firmer, extra prices; receipts, 63,000 bu; No. 2 spring, $1.49@1.57; Northwestern spring, $1.50@[illegible]; old No. 2 Milwaukee spring $1.50; winter red Western, $1.70; white State, $1.90; old Western, $[illegible]. Rye scarce and firm; old Western, in store, 78c. Barley quiet. Malt steady. Corn in moderate export demand; receipts, 58,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 63½@64c; sail do, 64@64½c. Oats firmer; receipts, 40,000 bu; Western, 45½@49c; Ohio, 47@52c; new, 44½@45c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 26@27c.

HOPS—Dull, and a shade easier.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio, 16½@17½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 8½@9½c; Cuba, 8⅞@9c; Rice dull at 8½@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 55@56c.

WHISKEY—A shade firmer at 93c.

GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE HERE SEPT. 14.

Wheat	65,000
Corn	3,118,000
Oats	2,636,000
Rye	88,000
Barley	50,000
Malt	342,000
Peas	19,000

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $14.15; prime mess, $12.50@12.75. Beef unchanged; middles more active, but lower; long clear, 8½@9c; do for December and January, 7½c; short clear, January and February, 8½@8¾c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅞@9⅛c; old, 9@9⅛c; kettle, 9⅛c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 10@16c.

CHEESE—Quiet at 11@12½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak; superfine, $5.00; extra, $5.75@6.25. Wheat in better demand for prime; red, $1.70@1.72. Rye steady at 75@80c. Corn firmer; yellow, 66c; mixed Western, 64@65c. Oats quiet and steady; old, white, 42@46c; new, 41@43c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $15.00. Lard, 9½@9¾c.

WHISKEY—94c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—Choice in good demand; good to prime red, $1.85@1.95; common to fair, $1.60@1.80. Corn nominally unchanged; no sales. Oats steady; mixed Western, 37@40c. Rye quiet at 75@80c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, firm, and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Firm at 95c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.95; amber winter, $1.85. Corn dull; low mixed, 59c; high mixed, 60c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.35; No. 2, $1.19½. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 38½c. Oats dull and unsettled; No. 2, 27c. Rye steady; No. 1, 57c. Barley excited and higher; No. 2, 71½c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 14c; Oswego 21c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000; wheat, 146,000.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000; wheat, 79,000.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; extra, $1.82; No. 1, $1.67@1.68; amber, $1.67. Corn quiet at 49@50c. Oats steady at 35c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat dull and inactive. Corn dull; low mixed offered at 47c; high mixed, 48c. Oats steady; sales, old No. 1, State at 37c; new held [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Firm.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat dull and drooping; sample lots No. 3 red fall, $1.60@1.65; [illegible] $1.75. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 38@38½c. Oats a shade better; No. 2, 22c. Barley and rye unchanged.

WHISKEY—Firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork unchanged; order lots, $14.50. Bulk meats firm. Bacon active and higher; shoulders, 7½@8c; clear rib, 10½@11c; clear sides, 11½c. Lard firm; summer, 8½c.

HOGS—Dull at $4.30@4.90.

CATTLE—Steady at 4@6c for good to choice.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—TOBACCO—Sales 65 hhds at unchanged prices.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork lower at $13.75 cash. Bacon in good demand; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 10½c; clear sides, 11½c, packed. Bulk meats unchanged. Lard steady at 9½@10½c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 90c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—COTTON—Dull and unsettled; middling, 18½@18⅝c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; XX spring, $6.50@7.00. Cornmeal firmer at $3.10. Corn dull and drooping at 67@69c. Oats firm at 38c.

HAY—Heavy; receipts depress the market; sales at $24.00@26.00.

BRAN—Scarce and firm at $17.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon excited and higher; shoulders, 8½c; clear sides, 11½@12c. Lard firm; keg, 11½c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm at $7.50@7.75. Wheat in good demand at full prices. Corn steady at 45c. Rye firm; new, 60@71c. Oats steady; old, 34@40c; new, 30@33c.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand, and firm; sales at $12.75. Lard firm; summer, 8½c; steam, 9c; kettle, 9½@9⅞c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, 6½c; sides, 8¼c; clear ribs, 9½c bid; clear sides, 10c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 7½@7⅝c; clear ribs, 10½c; clear sides 11c.

HOGS—Dull, and a shade lower, at $4.35@5.15.

WHISKEY—Steady at 90c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.82; No. 2 do, $1.65@1.65; amber Michigan, $1.60@1.61½; No. 1 red, $1.65; No. 2 do [illegible].

[illegible] Corn steady; high mixed, 44½c; low mixed, 45c. Oats dull and unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 300 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 87,000 bu; oats, 40,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Oats firmer at 43@45c.

HAY—Scarce and firm at $25.50@27.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; held at $14.50. Bacon held higher at 8½c, 11½c, 11⅞c, and 12c. Hams quiet at 17@18½c. Others unchanged.

STERLING—123@123½; sight, par to ¼ discount.

GOLD—114.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—PASSED UP—Props Thomas Scott, China; barks James King, John Breeden, Alexander, Summer Cloud; schrs George Dousman, Gifford, Columbian, Kate Bruce, James Harrison, Collingwood, West Side, Jennie and Annie, Ostrich, Northern Belle, Colonel Ellsworth.

PASSED DOWN—Props Japan, Anna Craig, Arizona, Alaska; bark Sardinia; schrs S. P. Ely, Kimball, Cambridge, Meare, William Raynor, Richards.

WIND—Southwest.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—PASSED DOWN—Props Potomac, Alaska, Phil Sheridan, Ontonagon, Pacific.

PASSED UP—Prop City of Boston, Sun; bark City of Milwaukee; schrs Ellsworth, Bigbee, O. Culver, L. M. Mason, T. P. Sheldon, G. D. Norris, Norway, Star.

WIND—Southwest.

Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Sept. 17.—RIVER—Arrived—Steamer Shoo-Fly, having towed three ice barges from Henry, dropping one at Tree Town, and two at Peru, with corn for Chicago. Departed—Nothing.

CANAL—Passed In—Waterloo and Leviathan, with corn for Chicago. Passed Out—Nothing. Eight feet 10 inches of water on the miter-sill of lock 15.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Full Returns of This Year in Comparison with 1868.

	1868. President. Rep. Grant	1868. Dem. Seymour	1870. Governor. Rep. Page	1870. Dem. Edwards	1872. Governor. Adm. Converse	1872. Lib. Gardner
Addison	3,660	405	2,660	342	3,365	716
Bennington	2,592	885	2,489	1,085	2,566	1,349
Caledonia	3,072	1,069	2,097	1,439	2,679	1,199
Chittenden	3,494	1,218	3,098	1,680	3,733	1,830
Essex	761	358	748	394	670	323
Franklin	2,869	1,639	1,908	1,735	2,265	1,698
Grand Isle	371	165	404	274	415	208
Lamoille	1,861	458	1,780	489	1,840	660
Orange	3,226	1,246	3,205	1,771	2,986	1,619
Orleans	2,840	615	2,680	867	2,798	621
Rutland	5,341	1,169	4,865	1,443	4,690	2,684
Washington	3,799	1,386	3,600	1,678	3,465	1,809
Windham	4,311	941	4,133	1,147	3,879	936
Windsor	6,090	1,192	5,719	1,436	5,283	1,421
Total	44,167	12,045	40,615	15,289	42,912	16,604

[Total vote in 1868: For President, 56,212; for Governor, 57,904; for Governor, 1872, 58,817. Majority for Grant, 32,122; majority for Page, 27,326; majority for Converse 26,609.]

This statement and comparison of the votes of four of the principal towns of the State, where the discussion was the fullest and the liberal canvass most active, will be found of suggestive interest. The Maine returns show like results in most of the larger towns:

	1868.		1872.	
BENNINGTON:				
	Rep.	542	Rep.	549
	Dem.	364	Lib.	360
Majorities		178		189
RUTLAND:				
	Rep.	817	Rep.	779
	Dem.	347	Lib.	646
Majorities		470		134
BURLINGTON:				
	Rep.	668	Rep.	895
	Dem.	533	Lib.	720
Majorities		135		175
MONTPELIER:				
	Rep.	467	Rep.	474
	Dem.	175	Lib.	365
Majorities		292		109

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"Not Very Well."

A feeling of vague bodily discomfort, which does not amount to positive illness, and yet is incompatible with health, is often aptly described by the phrase "Not very well." This feeling usually arises from a deficiency of the nervous power which is required to keep the vital machinery in vigorous and healthful operation. Severe weakness has been frequently pointed out to be the prelude of some serious malady to admit of any doubt in the matter. Inactivity of the bodily functions as surely begets their derangement as too strenuous effect.

It is therefore absolutely essential for the preservation of health, perhaps of life itself, that this warning should be promptly heeded. The case does not admit of delay. Revitalize the system at once and effectually with Hostetter's Bitters—that peerless invigorant which, by infusing new health and strength into the nervous system, protects it against disease more surely than ever knight of old was protected by armor of proof against his foe.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

WOOD & SINN .... Lessees and Managers

FAMILY MATINEE

TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.

A DOUBLE BILL.

This Afternoon and Evening

The Great London Comique and Vocalist, JAMES H. MILBURN.

The renowned Jig Dancer and Dutch Comedian, MASTER BARNEY.

The charming operatic vocalist, MISS BLANCHE CARTLAND.

The Versatile actor, E. COLLIER. The pleasing danseuse, MISS HATTIE ENGEL.

The Egyptian Jugglers, Miss Sallie Mason, Professor Fox, Charley Benedict, Harry Quinn, Harry Richmond, Frank Nelson, Signor Cappolo.

COSTA'S GEM BALLET TROUPE of beautiful young ladies, led by the Star Premiere, MISS BETTY REMMELSBERG, Sig. David Costa, Miss Sophia Remmelsberg, and Miss Susie Summerfield, IN TWO NEW GRAND BALLETS. To conclude with the laughable afterpiece, called THE MUMMY.

NIXON'S.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, FIRST TIME OF Jos. Barton AS HARRY ALLEN, the UNION SPY. Grand Military Spectacular Drama. 3 MILITARY COMPANIES U. S. ARMY. Novel, Grand, and Sensational Effects. Admission—25, 50, and 75 cents.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison-st., between State and Dearborn.

EVERY NIGHT. SARATOGA EVERY NIGHT.

Seats can be secured six days in advance. Performance commences at 8:15. Carriages can be ordered at 10:30. SATURDAY, Saratoga Matinee. The next production will be an entirely new serio-comic drama—written for Mr. McVicker—entitled THE ROGUE'S MARCH.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

EDMUND H. YATES,

The brilliant English novelist, will inaugurate the South Side course on Monday evening, September 30, and the West Side course Tuesday evening, October 1. Course Ticket, including Reserved Seat for Ten Lectures, $4. For sale for the South Side at Carpenter & Sheldon's, 958 Wabash-av. For the West Side at Horton's Library, 639 West Lake-st. West Side Library, 237 West Madison-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Grand Revival of the Legitimate Drama.

Engagement of Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,

The Queen of the Stage, supported by MR. J. C. McCOLLOM, in a round of their favorite characters. Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Love's Masquerade; Wednesday matinee, Love's Masquerade; Thursday night, Lady Audley's Secret; Friday night, Benefit of Mrs Bowers, Camille; Saturday matinee, Camille; Saturday night, Grand double bill, Lucretia Borgia, and Katharine and Petruchio.

STOVES.

RATHBONE'S STOVES

Are favorably known all over the United States. Among the most popular patterns are the

FEARLESS COOKING STOVE, AND Brilliant Base Burner.

We also manufacture a large variety of good CHEAP STOVES, using the same quality of iron as in the Fearless, which can be bought as low as an inferior Stove. For sale to the trade only by

John F. Rathbone & Co., 38 & 40 LAKE-ST.

Above Stoves are for sale at retail by the prominent dealers in city and country.

FOR SALE.

Fisher's Island for Sale or Lease.

This property, belonging to the estate of E. R. Fox, deceased, and containing several thousand acres, eligibly situated in the Sound, opposite Stonington, Mystic, and New London, Ct., is by executor's order, offered for sale or lease. [illegible] It is unsurpassed for salubrity and coolness and has great agricultural advantages, being capable of producing 1,000 tons of hay annually, and affording rich pasturage for large herds of cattle. It has a good harbor, and is worthy the attention of yachtsmen and sportsmen. The Mansion House is very large and roomy, and, with the adjacent buildings can be readily fitted to accommodate 100 or 200 boarders. Application and further inquiries may be made by letter, addressed to F. S. BLATCHFORD, 3 Pemberton Square, Boston.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SALE OF New Buggies, Carriages, & Harness,

On WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, at 9:30 O'CLOCK, At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF A LARGE AND VARIED COLLECTION OF Stuffed Birds,

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,

Mounted singly and in groups, under fine French Crystal Shades, forming Splendid Parlor Ornaments,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock, at our auction rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS. Ready-Made Clothing, Woollens, &c., AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, at 9½ o'clock, At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Absolute Sale at Auction

Of elegant South Side Suburban REAL ESTATE, of acre, half acre, and quarter acre lots, situated near the South Parks, the Boulevards, and the Shore of Lake Michigan.

On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1872, at 3 o'clock p. m., by

T. S. FITCH & CO.,

at their Salesroom, 187 Dearborn-st.

Seven lots on Forty-first-st., adjoining corner of Drexel boulevard, each 50x125 feet and 50x150 feet. Eight lots at Woodlawn, close to station and South Park, each 50x150 feet, 50x175 feet, and 50x150 feet. Also a good two-story house and lot. Also 6 lots in Clarkson, etc., subdivision, corner of Seventy-first-st. and Hyde Park-av., near Park side Station, each 50x183 feet.

Eighteen lots in Division 1, five lots in Division 3, thirty-four lots in Division 3, and twenty-one lots in Division 4 of South Shore Subdivision, each being about 150x32 feet. Also a handsome two-story residence with lot, barn, carriage-house, etc. Grounds handsomely improved. These lots are lying along the lake shore, are covered with handsome trees and quite near to steamboat and railroad conveniences. Pamphlets containing full description at our office. Conspicuous boards have been placed upon the property to be sold. Go and examine it.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS. PIECE GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Notions, Etc., Etc., AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday morning, Sept 18, at 9½ o'clock, at our new and spacious salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Piece Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Chinchillas, Beavers, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Etc., Etc.,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY MORNING, Sept 19, at 9½ o'clock, at our new and spacious salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Sale of Oil Paintings ELISON & FOSTER.

Important Sale OF OVER 150 OIL PAINTINGS,

Of a very superior grade, at the store, No. 205 West Madison-st., corner of Green-st., commencing Thursday evening, Sept. 19, at 7-1-2 o'clock, and to be continued until all are sold. On exhibition Wednesday afternoon and evening, the 18th, with Catalogues.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

$10,000.

AUCTION. AUCTION. BANKRUPTCY.

We will sell on Friday morning, Sept. 20, at 9:30 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st., the entire stock of a bankrupt merchant, being $10,000 worth of Ready-Made Clothing, and a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. Sale positive.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. AT AUCTION.

Special sale to the trade, of 500 Chests, Half Chests, and Caddies of the following favorite brands: Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan, and Oolong. At Auction on Friday morning, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, Nos. 85 and 87 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 & 26 Randolph-st.,

On Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 9 1-2 a. m., OF Boots & Shoes

This sale will be full and complete in [illegible] grades of goods, including the Celebrated Sucker Boot.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.

SPLENDID PROPERTY,

S. E. Corner Dearborn and Ohio-sts.,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, SEPT. 23, at 3 p. m., at our salesroom, 186 East Madison-st., will be sold Lots 9, 10, and 11, Block 16, Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, being 120 feet on Ohio-st. by 100 feet on Dearborn-st. Title perfect. Abstract of title furnished.

Terms—One-third cash; purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $9,000, due in February, 1874, with 8 per cent interest, and one of $4,500, due in 1, 2, and 3 years from March 1, 1872, with interest at 7 per cent, and balance in 1 year, at 8 per cent interest.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

By HARRISON & CO.

Regular Wednesday Sale Of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., This Morning, at 9 1-2 O'clock.

Laces, Edgings, Embroideries, and Insertings, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, and White Tucked Shirts, Lace Curtains, Lace Shawls, and Linen Cuffs and Collars. Also, a line of clocks to close consignment, besides our usual assortment of desirable goods.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

Consignment of 35 Horses OF ALL KINDS,

From a large farmer, to be sold without reserve,

Thursday, Sept. 19, at 10 a. m.,

At 46 Harmon-court, between State-st. and Wabash-av.; also, at the same time, a large assortment of one and two-seated open and top Carriages, Harness, &c.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF BOULEVARD AND Vincennes Avenue Property.

Valuable property fronting on the South Park Boulevard, and Vincennes avenue, and Forty-second, and Forty-third streets. Well adapted to sub-division and immediate sale. Fifteen acres, being the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 3, T. 38, N. R. 14, and the N. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of the same section (3). Title perfect. Under the order of the Court the property will be sold in three tracts, each containing about acres of five land, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY, the 26th of September, AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the east door of the old Court House, Chicago. Terms of Sale—One-fifth cash, and balance in one, two, three, and four years, with interest at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. $1,000 upon each five acres to be paid at the time of sale. To capitalists, speculators, builders, and others, this sale offers one of the best investments to be obtained in or near Chicago. For further information apply to

ANDREW J. BROWN, or JOHN H. F. DODGE, Room 1, Nevada Block, corner Franklin and Washington-sts., Chicago.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

Political Goods

Of all kinds. Fireworks, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Badges, Uniforms, etc. JOSEPH E. PURDY, 22 and 24 Maiden-lane, New York. Established 1848.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHITTIER'S NEW VOLUME.

Published This Day:

I. The Pennsylvania Pilgrim, and Other Poems.

By JOHN G. WHITTIER. 1 vol. 16mo. Illustrated. $1.50.

Of the leading poem in this volume, the Literary World says: "Like 'Snow Bound' it is a pastoral, and, though dealing with those familiar themes, is perfect in its art. ... In it the poet reproduces, with that serious beauty and felicitous art which distinguish all his descriptive writings, features and phases of life among the Quaker Colonists of Pennsylvania, 200 years ago. His sketches naturally and gracefully grow and cluster around the noble figure of Francis Daniel Pastorius—a stranger to most of us hitherto, but now familiarised and immortalised in those grave yet glowing verses."

The other poems include "The Pageant," "The Singer," "The Brewing of Soma," "Marguerite," and several additional pieces never before collected.

II. Thackeray's Miscellanies.

Vol. IX. Kensington Edition.

The Book of Snobs, Sketches and Travels in London, Character Sketches, Men's Wives, The Fitzboodle Papers, the Bedford Row Conspiracy, A Little Dinner at Timmins's. 1 vol. 12mo. Illustrated. $1.00.

For Sale by Booksellers and Newsdealers. Sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Publishers,

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Boston.

LAW BOOKS.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

Illinois Reports, Vol. 56	$5.00
Hill's Com. Law Practice, 2 Vols	15.00
Root's Law of Corporations	1.50
Jones' Illinois Form Book	7.50
Statutes of Illinois, Vol. 2, 1872	4.00
Withrow's Private Corporation Cases	7.50
Statutes of Wisconsin—Taylor	16.00
Bassett's Criminal Pl'g & Prac.	4.50
Bishop's Criminal Law, 2 Vols	15.00
Morse on Arbitration & Award	7.50
Brown's Digest of Marriage and Divorce	5.50
Bingham on Real Estate Contracts	7.50
Abbott's National Digest, Vol. 5	7.50
Bigelow on Estoppel	7.50
Fisher's Criminal Digest	7.50
English Reports, Vol. I	6.00
Hawkinson Wills	5.00
U. S. Digest, Vol. I, new series	7.50
Wood & Long's New Illinois Digest, nearly ready, 2 Vols	15.00

E. B. MYERS, Law Bookseller, 393 Wabash-av.

TRUSSES, &c.

The Common Sense TRUSS!

Adopted by the United States Government. Having been unanimously recommended as the most perfect instrument in use by the Board of Medical Officers, convened to examine trusses in accordance with an act of Congress, approved May 28, 1872, and receiving the full approval and recommendation of the Surgeon General of the United States Army. An examination of the list of persons in whose cases permanent

CURES

Have been effected by the use of this instrument will convince any one of its efficiency in the radical cure of

RUPTURE.

Trusses of every description, including Hard Rubber Trusses, Marsh's Radical Cure Trusses, German and French Trusses. Also, the most approved styles of Abdominal and Uterine Supporters, Shoulder Braces, etc. Instruments for deformities, of the finest workmanship produced in the West. Instruments scientifically adjusted.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, Manufacturers and Importers, 343 South Clark-st., Chicago.

MARSH & BOWLES,

569 WABASH AVENUE,

Make a specialty of treating

RUPTURE, DEFORMITIES, ETC.

Dr. Marsh being in attendance personally, guarantees to fit instruments suitable to each and every case, and in cases susceptible, a cure is warranted by the use of his patent

RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

This truss is the only instrument that has ever been used with success in curing rupture. In use now over 25 years, and has cured thousands of cases which were by others deemed incurable. DR. MARSH'S PATENT SEAMLESS PAD TRUSS is warranted to retain the most obstinate cases. All kinds of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Crutches, Apparatus for bow legs, spinal curvature, weak ankles and all physical deformities, accurately and scientifically fitted.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. R. MAYO & CO., 465 State-st., and 21 West Madison-st., and W. M. MAYO, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., Jewellers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For the Construction of the Foundation of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 27th day of September, 1872, at noon, by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the delivery of all material and all the work, construction and finish complete, of the foundation and walls to grade, of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Room, on the corner of Michigan and Dearborn-sts., in the City of Chicago, according to plans, specifications, and details on file in the office of Messrs. Armstrong & Egan, architects, No. 14 South Clark-st.

Bidders will make their proposals upon the basis of taking the ground in its present condition, and will be required to remove all debris, and make all required excavations for the work, and to have the whole work completed and covered so as fully to protect the same from frost on or before the first day of December, 1872.

All proposals must be filed with the County Clerk, addressed to the "Building Committee," and accompanied with a copy of this notice, and a penal bond, with security to be approved by the Committee, in the sum of one thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for the foundation of the Jail and Criminal Court Room."

S. ASHTON,
JOHN CRAWFORD,
C. WAHL,
JOSEPH HARRIS,
J. H. PAHLMAN,

Committee on Public Buildings, Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

Sept. 17, 1872.

All daily papers published in the city please insert until Sept. 27, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1-3 YOUR LIFE IS SPENT IN BED.

You get the most comfort by using the CHICAGO IMPROVED Woven Wire Mattress.

WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 238 West Madison-st.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE.

U. S. Bonded and Free Storage. We have ample facilities for handling all kinds of goods on dock or in warehouse at the usual rates.

WADSWORTH, DICKINSON & CO., Broom Corn, Grain, and Commission, 198 to 212 Market-st., between Quincy and Jackson, Chicago. Dock of Montreal and Chicago steamers.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Real Estate and Loan Broker, 225 WEST MADISON-ST. Office hours, from 1 o'clock to 6 p. m.

RUPTURE.

Dr. MARSH'S Radical Cure Truss—the only Truss that cures Rupture. All kinds of Trusses, &c., scientifically fitted at the office of MARSH & BOWLES, 569 Wabash-av.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., [illegible] WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, [illegible] South Desplaines-st.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Closing-Out Sale OF CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

In order to save the breakage and expense attending the removal of our goods to our new store, No. 105 STATE-ST., we offer our present stock of TABLE WARES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

R. C. LAWRENCE & CO., 487 Wabash-av.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

$500,000 Cash Distribution!

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT A FIXED FACT

September 28 the Day!

YOUR TICKETS NOW OR NEVER.

The vast sales of tickets already made, and the increasing demand for them from all quarters, vary little determined the Trustees that the GRAND GIFT CONCERT for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky advertised for Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872, shall positively come off on that day without postponement; the management now notifies all who expect to participate in the drawing that they should buy their tickets at once. Delay for a few days caused many who wanted tickets at the Concert in December last to go without them. Some living in Louisville waited until sales were closed, expecting, no doubt, a postponement, and then offered fifteen, twenty, and even twenty-five dollars, for tickets which the day before were offered to purchasers at the regular price. Others living at a distance sent thousands of dollars by mail and express, which got here after sales were closed, and had to be sent back. These disappointments need not occur again if the warning now given in due season is heeded.

The drawing will begin precisely at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, Sept. 28, 1872, in the great hall of the Public Library Building, and continue until the one thousand gifts are all drawn.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000
1	25,000 Cash.
1	20,000 Cash.
1	15,000 Cash.
1	10,000 Cash.
1	9,000 Cash.
1	8,000 Cash.
1	7,000 Cash.
1	6,000 Cash.
1	5,000 Cash.
1	4,000 Cash.
1	3,000 Cash.
1	2,000 Cash.
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	8,000 Cash.
15 Gifts of $1,000 each	15,000 Cash.
20 Gifts of $900 each	18,000 Cash.
25 Gifts of $700 each	17,500 Cash.
25 Gifts of $600 each	15,000 Cash.
30 Gifts of $500 each	15,000 Cash.
40 Gifts of $400 each	16,000 Cash.
50 Gifts of $300 each	15,000 Cash.
70 Gifts of $200 each	14,000 Cash.
512 Gifts of $100 each	51,200 Cash.
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000

The concert itself will be the most brilliant orchestral display that ever occurred in the West. One hundred performers, gathered from all parts of the country, under the direction of Professor Hast, will contribute to this grand musical carnival, and to afford ample room for every ticket-holder to enjoy such an unusual musical festival, the concert will be given in Central Park, where arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may come.

Persons holding whole, half, or quarter tickets will be admitted to both the Concert and Drawing, and none without such tickets will be admitted to either.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $250; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

In accordance with the numerous solicitations, arrangements have been made with all the railroad lines leading into the city, for the sale of round trip tickets, good for six days, to all persons who may wish to attend the Concert or Drawing. Such tickets will be furnished by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, the Louisville, Indianapolis & Madison Railroad, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Louisville & Cincinnati Mailboat Line, and the Louisville, Owensboro & Henderson Mail Line Packets.

All agents are required to close sales and make their returns in full time to reach this office by Thursday, Sept. 26. To do this successfully, those located at great distances must close some days before the 26th.

All tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid, without discount, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, either in currency or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at option of the holder. The tickets must first be presented at this office, Room No. 4, Public Library building, before they will be paid by the bank.

The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies sent to purchasers, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

Those who desire further information, or to register their orders for tickets, can call at the following news offices:

TREMONT HOUSE, THOS. C. DALY, ST. JAMES HOTEL, TRANSIT HOUSE (Stock Yards), PHILLIPS & BARNES, [illegible]; FITZPATRICK, 555 State-st.; HOBSON & BROTHER, 287 West Lake-st.; EMERSON & STOTT, West Side Library, 259 West Madison-st.; or address

Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Pickering, Spear & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to settle the partnership accounts.

A. H. PICKERING.
Chicago, Sept. 16, 1872. GEO. N. SPEAR.

The business (general commission) heretofore conducted by Pickering, Spear & Co. will be continued by A. H. Pickering and E. Hopkins, under the firm name of A. H. Pickering & Co.

A. H. PICKERING.
Chicago, Sept. 16, 1872. E. HOPKINS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of MAYHON, DALY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAS. H. B. DALY retiring.

The business will continue by remaining partners, under the firm name of W. F. MAYHON & CO.

Chicago, Aug 27, 1872.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages 379, 380, 381, and 382, in Vol. 6 of the Record of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages 410, 411, 412, and 413, in Vol. 37 of the Records of Deeds of the same county, reference being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete statement of the trusts of said deed than is herein set forth, in which deed Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth C. Smith, Charles S. Read and his wife Henrietta V. M. Read, Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate M. Towle, Octavius S. Newell and his wife, Mary O. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett and his wife, Helen A. Bassett, of Chicago, Illinois, are grantors, and Rodolph de Steiguer, of the County of Athens, Ohio, is grantee, and which deed of trust was made, among other things, for the purpose of securing the prompt and full payment of eleven promissory notes and the interest thereon, according to their tenor and effect, made by the said Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Read, Samuel D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett, payable to the order of David Barber, Trustee, being given in evidence of the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described in a purchase thereof by them of said Barber, as such Trustee, and which notes are fully described in said deed of trust for the reason of the failure and default of the makers of said notes, continued for more than four months to pay the promissory notes in said deed of trust described for $[illegible], payable on or before the 17th of March, 1871, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually from the 17th of March, 1870, and for like failure and default made by the same parties for more than four months to make payment of the interest that accrued and became payable on the other notes in said deed of trust mentioned, maturing after the 17th of March, 1871, and which interest became payable on the date last named, the said David Barber, Trustee, being still the payee and holder of all of said promissory notes remaining unpaid, and having on the 11th of July, 1872, requested the subscriber to proceed and advertise and sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and the authority, power, and duties thereby conferred and [illegible], the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 24th day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., A. D. 1872, the real estate in said deed of trust described, situate in Range 15, Town 11, York Township, Athens County, Ohio, to-wit: Section No. 3, containing 636 10-100 acres, all of 160 acre lot No. 607, which lies south and west of the Hocking River, containing 94 86-100 acres, and 100 acre lots numbered 616 and 611, containing together, 230 22-100 acres, and all the right, title, interest, benefit, and equity of redemption of the grantors in said deed of trust in and to said lands, for ready money. The above lands are situate in the Hocking Valley coal region, immediately on the line of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the coal mines on the land have been opened and operated. Persons desiring to invest in coal lands would do well to examine these before purchasing others.

July 18, 1872. RODOLPH DE STEIGUER.

GENERAL NOTICES.

New & Direct Route to Cincinnati Via Kankakee Line.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 26, this line will be open for freight to Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and points in the Southeast. Rates as low as other routes. For information and bills of lading apply at Depot, foot of South Water-st., or at General Office, 75 Market-st.

JOSEPH F. TUCKER, General Freight Agent, Chicago.
H. J. PAGE, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati.
JAMES K. DEMING, Agent, Chicago.

Office of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company,

225 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1872.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 225 West Randolph-st., in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider and vote upon a contract between said company and the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railway Company. By order of the Board.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

TO SHIPPERS OF GRAIN.

The Erie Basin Elevator, Buffalo, New York, will, until further notice, charge ½ per bushel to grain, and ½ per bushel to vessel free of 10 days' storage.

S. F. SHERMAN, Manager.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A Low Price.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

Interest Payable April and October, at Union Trust Company, at

90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwest or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

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The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, 27 Pine-st.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, 10 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN,

On Chicago City property, in sums not less than $10,000. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

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CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Document OF THE CAMPAIGN.

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No. 5—Speeches of Judge Caton and Hon. M. W. Springer at Chicago.

All of the above are in pamphlet form, from 16 to 20 pages close matter. Sent on receipt of the price, at following rates:

Single Copies, by mail, prepaid	$.10
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[illegible], Evidence and Equity.

C. C. Langdell, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

A vacancy, to be filled shortly.

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Hon. George T. Bigelow, LL. D., Marine Insurance.

Hon. Benjamin F. Thomas, LL. D., Wills and Administration.

Nicholas St. John Green, LL. B., Criminal Law and Torts.

The Academic Year begins Sept. 26, 1872.

For a circular containing full information, address, JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

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This Institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished Teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, etc., please address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

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The first-class favorite steamships of this popular line sail regularly every Wednesday and Saturday from New York, with passengers for all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Italy, etc., etc., at greatly

REDUCED RATES.

The accommodations are not surpassed by any line crossing the ocean, and until further notice we will carry cabin passengers by the Wednesday steamers for

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By Saturday line for $65 and $75; round trip, $120, all payable in United States currency; steerage, from $28. Send for circulars giving useful information. Money remitted in any sum. Produce shipped at through rates. Apply at the company's offices, 124 Washington-av.

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Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Cuba	Sept. 18	Abyssinia	Sept. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Batavia	Sept. [illegible]
Java	Oct. 2	Algeria	Sept. [illegible]

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Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130 gold. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

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Temperley's Line of Steamships.

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter-st., London. DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 23 West Madison-st., Chicago.

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Interest Payable April and October, at Union Trust Company, at

90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: ... Cortright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. ... Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. ... M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwest or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland Road; ... Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, ... J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent ... men.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17.

In the local market the demand for money is still active, and the banks are holding back from loaning, partly in expectation of a call for a ... statement, and partly, also, because they all look for a more stringent time for money in a few weeks, and they are consequently husbanding their resources with that in view.

Currency is scarce here, the movement to the country to pay for lumber, grain, cattle, wool, etc., and also to use on the pay rolls of several of the lines of railroad, is very large. The demand for currency was such to-day that some banks sold New York exchange as low as $1.50 per $1,000 discount, though that would probably be somewhat below the proper market quotation for sales between banks. At the counter bankers sell at par and buy at $1.25 per $1,000 discount.

ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO BANK BUSINESS.

The St. Louis papers seem to have nothing to say in reply to the exposure made in this column on Friday last, of the deceptive manner in which the Clearing House of that city makes up its report by adding the debits and credits together to make the volume of clearings appear double what they really are. The St. Louis plan of making up a report of bank clearings is about the same as if a railroad were to count all the tons of freight loaded into its cars, and then all the tons unloaded from the same cars, and adding the two together, give this aggregate as the amount of tonnage transported.

In our article of last week we showed that the clearings of the St. Louis banks, as shown by the report of the Clearing House in that city, were nominally an average of $18,000,000 per week, but this is the aggregate of both debits and credits, and the true amount of checks cleared was, therefore, only half as much, or an average of $9,000,000 per week. But even this $9,000,000 of checks per week is largely "sawdust." We find upon inquiry that the St. Louis banks do not pay their balances in money, but the banks debtor at the Clearing House draw checks on themselves, and hand over to the creditor banks. These checks are thrown into the clearings next day and are cleared again. Thus each day the whole volume of balances is thrown into the clearings of the succeeding day, and are the means of swelling its volume at least 12 per cent, making another artificial increase in the volume of clearings. If only the actual amount of legitimate checks arising from trade operations cleared at the St. Louis Clearing House each day were counted, they would not exceed an average of $8,000,000 per week, while we can show that the actual amount of such legitimate checks cleared each week by the Chicago banks average nearly $22,000,000 per week.

AN "ERIE CANAL RAILROAD."

The novel, but not unreasonable, proposition now being discussed by some of the New York papers, of letting the water out of the Erie Canal, and laying several lines of rails on the bed of the canal for a great freight railroad, cannot fail to attract the attention of Western shippers and merchants. Before the development of the present railroad system, the Erie Canal was an almost indispensable means of transportation between the East and the West, and was one of the principal agents in the development of both sections of the country. But of late years the canal, which has been maintained at the expense of the State, has become something of an elephant, and it is apparent that when the Canadian canals are enlarged as now proposed, the system of freighting on the Erie Canal must either be changed or the canal become such a tax on the State as would cause its abandonment. It is in view of these prospects that the State authorities, seeing the necessity for a change, have offered the premium of $100,000 for the model of a canal boat propelled by steam or some other motive power than horses. Experiment thus far, however, shows the improbability of any discovery that will make a radical change in the method of transportation on the canal, as a canal. The proposal, therefore, to turn the canal into a railroad cannot fail to attract attention to the arguments in its behalf. ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

An advocate of the canal system of freight transportation between the East and the West, writing in the September Atlantic Monthly says: "Authentic statistics derived from traffic reports show the relative average prices at which freight can be taken per ton per mile by rail, by river, lake, and ocean, to be three cents by rail, one cent by canal, including tolls, three mills by river, a quarter of a cent by lake, and one mill and a quarter by sea."

Now, previous to the appearance of these statistics in this form in the Atlantic Monthly, ... [illegible]

The first and most apparent objections to a comparison of the average cost of railway transportation in the United States with the average cost of canal transportation are, that freight carried over railroads is of all kinds,—light, bulky, and expensive to transport. It is carried over roads at a high rate of speed, and, in some cases through countries sparsely populated, where the rates of freight are necessarily high. ... [illegible]

A recent report of the Pennsylvania Railroad showed the possibility of transporting heavy freights over that line, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, at a rate of freight not exceeding ... cents per ton per mile, and ... reasonable profit. On a level road, built expressly for the transportation of heavy freight, and at a rate of speed not exceeding ten miles per hour, such as the proposed Erie Canal Railroad, it is probable that the rate of freight might be reduced to 1 cent per ton per mile, or even less.

We presume that, if the entire cost to the State of New York of maintaining the Erie Canal during the last ten years were counted up, and added to it the losses to shippers from the detention of freights on account of breaks in the canal, freezing up in winter, etc., etc., it would show that the cost of transporting freight over the Erie Canal was fully equal to 1 cent per ton per mile, or more.

If, then, we take the greater speed—even at ten miles per hour—into consideration, the proposed railroad would clearly be a speedier, cheaper, and more reliable means of transporting the heavy freights of the West to the East than the Erie Canal is now.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote stocks and bonds in this market, this afternoon, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	114	114½
5-20s of '62	113	114
5-20s of '64	113	114
5-20s of '65	113	114
5-20s of '65—Jan. and July	113	113½
5-20s of '67—Jan. and July	113	113½
5-20s of '68—Jan. and July	113	113½
10-40s	107	107½
U. S. 5s (new issue)	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Currency 6s	112	112½
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 & int.
Chicago City 7s		100 & int.
Cook County 7s		100 & int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	[illegible]	[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Tuesday, Sept. 17.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 1, in Block 39, s w ¼ Sec 5, 39, 14, with buildings, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $1,125.

N ½ Lot 29, in Block 2 of Block 15, Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $650.

Lot 27, in Block 3 of e ½ s e ¼ Sec 32, 39, 14, dated Aug. 27; consideration, $600.

Burnside st, bet Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts, w f, ... to alley, dated Aug. 10; consideration, $1,000.

Twenty-five ft adj the above, dated July 31; consideration, $1,000.

Burnside st, bet Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts, w f, 28 ft to alley, dated Aug. 10; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 5 and 6, in Block 6, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated June ...; consideration, $1,600.

Kendall st, bet Polk and Birch sts, n w f, 26 ft to alley, dated Sept. 13; consideration, $1,700.

... [illegible]

Lot 23, in Block 12, Sec 5, 39, 14, dated June 11; consideration, $700.

Lots 22 to 30 in Block 22, Sec 7, 38, 14, dated Aug. ...; consideration, $5,000.

Undivided ½ of Lots 75 to 81, in Gesson's South Branch Addition, dated Aug. 13; consideration, $8,000.

Lot 15 in Block 2 of Page Bros. Blocks 15 and a w ½ of 16 of w ½ Sec 5, 39, 14, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 1 in Block 3 of McIntosh's s ½ of n ½ of Block 2 of Wakeman's s ½ ... Sec 13, 39, 13, dated Aug. 14; consideration, $1,600.

Butterfield st, s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated Aug. 17; consideration, $800.

Lots 17 and 18 in Block 13, D. S. Lee's Addition, dated Sept. 10; consideration, $1,600.

Lots 21 to 28, 24 and 26, in Block 4, of w ½ s w ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated Sept. 11; consideration, $3,000.

Indiana av, 125 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x160 7-10 ft, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $3,600.

West Lake st, 50 ft w of Seymour st, s f, 24 ft, dated May 16; consideration, $1,000.

Robey st, s w corner of Northwestern av, w f, ... to alley, dated Aug. 26; consideration, $4,500.

Wallace st, 58 ft s of Twenty-eighth st, e f, 25x ... ft, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $600.

Lot 142, in Block 2, of Walker's Dock Add., dated Sept. 10; consideration, $600.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 11 and 12, in Block 9, Ravenswood, dated Aug 1; consideration, $3,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1 to 4, in Block 25, Kimbark's Addition, to Hyde Park, dated April 9; consideration, $11,000.

Lot 37, in Bogue's Addition, in N E ¼ of S E ¼ of Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Aug. 16; consideration, $600.

Lot 18, in Block 3, of N ½, N W ¼ S W ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Sept. 7; consideration, $400.

Lots 1 to 4, in Block 2, same, dated Sept. 17; consideration, $1,600.

Lots 2, 3, 6 and 7, in Block 5, of Stone's W ½ S W ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Sept. 11; consideration, $14,000.

Lots 37 to 38, in Block 1, and Lots 43 and 44, in Block 6, of W ½ N W ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated May 21; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 12, in Weston's Lots 1 to 2, of Dobbins' N W ¼ S E ¼, of N E ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 19; consideration, $1,350.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	4,858	6,961	3,878	3,818
Wheat, bu	63,881	135,035	30,999	59,260
Corn, bu	294,848	162,722	213,192	240,369
Oats, bu	79,264	136,810	24,492	192,547
Rye, bu	3,313	10,642	80	[illegible]
Barley, bu	58,618	32,510	8,314	8,346
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 3,970 bu wheat; 3,133 bu corn; 3,375 bu oats; 786 bu rye; 1,183 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 192½ cars wheat, 308 cars and 131,150 bu corn, 88 cars and 16,000 bu oats, 30½ cars rye, 75 cars barley. Total, 696 cars, or 324,000 bu.

The creditors of the missing Diamond will be interested in hearing that he has been seen and spoken with in New York within a few days. He states that he has been endeavoring to raise money in New York and Boston wherewith to meet his liabilities here; but he did not say what success he had met with, up to that date. There are a great many people in this city who find it hard to believe that Diamond will not make a strong effort to pay up if permitted to do so by his friends.

The effects of our pork corner are beginning to be felt in Europe; not directly in the price of the article, but indirectly on salt. The English dealers in salt are beginning to realize the force of the fact referred to in our columns of this morning, that the probabilities are that very little mess pork will be manufactured the coming winter, and much more meat than heretofore. The result of this will be an enhanced demand for foreign salt, as our domestic salt is not preferred for the curing of meats. Hence, prices have advanced, and orders have been sent here to hold the salt off the market that is now here. We note a sale, to-day, of 800 bags ground alum at $1.80.

It is reported that the several railroad companies running between Chicago and Omaha, the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Utah Central and Utah Southern Railroads, have arranged a new tariff of charges, at reasonable rates, for through freight between this city, Ogden, Salt Lake City, and the terminus of the Utah Southern Railroad.

THE MARKETS

The leading produce markets were again weak to-day, barley being almost the only exception to the rule, while the volume of business was ... except in cornered provisions. Grain was weakened by another advance in freights, and the expectation of larger receipts, with fine weather for curing the crops. The receipts of to-day were only fair—rather small for the season—and the shipping movement was fairly active, notwithstanding the sharp advance in freight rates; so that our stocks of grain bid fair to be reduced a little more during the current week, as during last week. Groceries were again quoted active, nearly all articles in the list meeting with a liberal inquiry. ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

Highwines were moderately active, and steady at the recent decline, with few offerings. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 90c per gallon. The market closed firm.

Lake freights were active and strong, but steady, at ½c advance, which was brought about at an early hour by the shippers in their anxiety to secure vessels. Several were also wanted on Milwaukee account, but none were offered. A total of 14 charters was reported, which will carry out 136,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, and 80,000 bu barley. Rail rates closed at 14c on corn, 15c on wheat, and 10c on oats, to Buffalo. Wheat to Kingston, 23c; corn to do, 21½c; corn to Oswego, 21c. Through rates to Boston and Portland were 33½@34c on corn.

Provisions were almost inactive, in the absence of many of the leading operators, who have gone to attend the Convention in Cincinnati. Mess pork was, however, easier (weak) on cash lots, with two or three sellers, while moderately firm on new for winter delivery, though with small demand. Lard was quoted steady, though the reported decline in hogs might have been expected to cause a weakening in the summer products. Meats were firm at the recently strengthened quotations, with very little on sale at any price. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller September, $14.25 (outside brands, $14.00); do seller October, $13.75@14.00; do seller December, $12.00 for old, and $12.25 for new; do seller January, $12.37½@12.50. Lard, cash or seller the month, 9c; do seller December ... [illegible]

Flour was quiet and unchanged. The further decline in wheat caused buyers to hold off, while the light stocks enabled holders to preserve a firm tone, especially as New York was quoted stronger. Bran was dull and the feeling was of irregular tone. ... [illegible]

Wheat was moderately active, but again easier, averaging ¼c lower on cash and options, though New York was quoted steady, and Liverpool unchanged. ... [illegible]

Corn was relatively quiet, and again ½@¾c lower, being quite dull in the early part of the day, with but little shipping demand, owing to the advance in freights and weakness in New York. ... [illegible]

Oats were rather less active than yesterday, and again weak, declining another ½c per bu, though quoted scarce and higher in New York. The receipts exhibited an increase, and the advance in freights frightened shippers, while there was no speculative demand. ... [illegible]

Rye was quiet, but a shade firmer, being in better demand under a continued light supply. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 (fresh receipts) at 57½c; 1,200 bu at 57½c; 1,600 bu do at 57c; 4,400 bu rejected at 47c; 1,200 bu do at 46c. Total, 9,600 bu.

Barley was active and excited, advancing 4c from the highest figure touched yesterday, while all the offerings were snatched up eagerly at the advance. The receipts of barley are liberal, but the market for this month is extensively oversold, and the shorts are now awakening to the fact that the barley brought here is wanted for use in Chicago and elsewhere, instead of being kept to deliver on option trades. It was rumored to-day that the New York buyers have abandoned their mutual policy referred to in THE TRIBUNE of two or three days ago, and are now competing with one another, and with the local shorts, thus giving holders an advantage which they were not slow to improve. ... [illegible]

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and for corresponding dates:

WHEAT.

	Sept. 14, '72.	Sept. 7, '72.	Sept. 16, '71.
No. 1 amber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 amber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 white	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 white	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 red	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 winter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rej. winter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 H. spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 H. spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rej. spring	68,117	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	516,561	615,039	1,420,973

CORN.

White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	4,112,005	4,190,735	1,453,481

OATS.

No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	744,538	847,336	1,514,884

RYE.

No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	104,583	103,092	361,352

BARLEY.

No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	297,819	278,095	434,730

Total, 5,782,277 bu. This is a decrease during last week of 99,668 bu wheat, 78,730 bu corn, 102,697 bu oats, and an increase of 1,291 bu rye, and 19,724 bu barley.

The New York Produce Exchange Circular gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Sept. 10, 1872, and the distribution of same: [illegible]

And from Nov. 1 to Sept. 10, inclusive, for three years: [illegible]

A correspondent in Independence, Iowa, asks what the various grades of wheat ... [illegible]

LATEST.

In the afternoon, the markets were very quiet, pending the meeting to consider the case of J. Brooks Johnson, who was expelled by the decided vote of 154 against 6. Freights advanced ½c, with one charter to carry 21,000 bu corn to Buffalo at 14½c, and one for wheat to Kingston at 23½c. The following sales were made on the call: 15,000 bu wheat, seller the month, at $1.12; ... 10,000 bu corn, seller October, at 39½c.

The following were the closing prices on the call:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash		$14.12½
Mess pork, seller October		
Mess pork, seller December	11 75	
Mess pork, seller the year		
Lard, seller the year	8	8½
Wheat, cash	1.12½	
Wheat, seller the month		1.13
Wheat, seller first half October		
Wheat, seller October	1.12½	1.13
Wheat, seller the year	1.14½	1.14½
Corn, seller the month		
Corn, seller October		
Oats, seller the month		
Oats, seller October		
Oats, seller the year		
Barley, cash		
Barley, seller the month		
Barley, seller October	67½	68½

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17.

BUTTER—The only new feature to notice in the butter market for the week under review, is the development of a firmer feeling in choice grades, the supply of which continues to fall much below the legitimate consumptive wants of the city trade. So far as the grades are concerned the market remains without important change. ... [illegible]

BAGGING—The decline in the raw material, and the consequent reduction of prices at the mills, has induced an easier feeling among dealers in cotton seamless goods, and quotations have been lowered ... [illegible]

BEANS—The market was dull and prices were easy as follows: ... [illegible]

BROOM CORN—No new features were developed in this market to-day. ... [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS—The demand last week was large, both on local and interior account, and prices were firm as follows: ... [illegible]

CHEESE—A further advance of ... has been established in this staple during the past week, and the feeling is firm at the improvement. The more favorable weather has greatly stimulated the demand, and the movement is now of a very liberal character. Stocks are only fair, and the indications are that present prices will be sustained for some time to come. We quote: New York factory, 14@16c; Ohio factory, ...; Western factory, 13@14c.

COAL—Trade is rather better than during last week or the preceding one, but the market is still lacking in activity, and on large orders slight concessions are still being made. The market is liberally stocked. We quote: Lehigh lump, $11.00; Lehigh, prepared, $10.00; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $8.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; ... Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $8.00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

CANNED GOODS—There is an increasing inquiry for this line of goods, and the feeling of depression prevalent during last month is giving place to one of firmness. Dealers are anticipating an active fall trade, and no uneasiness seems to be felt as regards prices. Below are the current rates: [illegible]

COOPERAGE—Last week the market was dull, and prices ruled nominally easier: Pork barrels, $1.50@1.60; lard tierces, $1.70@1.80; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.00; flour barrels, ...; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.00@9.00; circle flour headings, ...; flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 ₽ m; pork and tierce poles, $20.00@23.00 ₽ m; whiskey barrel staves, ...

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—We quote the market active last week, at the annexed range of prices: [illegible]

FISH—Since our last weekly review a marked improvement has taken place in the general features of this market, increased activity and greater firmness being noticeable, both in lake and saltwater fish. ... [illegible]

FRUITS—DRIED—Domestic fruits are meeting with some speculative inquiry, but as yet there is no considerable consumption demand. Imported varieties continue in steady fair request to meet consumptive wants, and are generally firm at the quoted prices. ... [illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—Apples are in lighter supply, and will do better. Peaches are doing well this morning, but will probably rule lower this afternoon. Grapes plenty and mostly in bad order, particularly Delawares. ... [illegible]

GROCERIES—The leading features of the grocery market for the week under review are substantially the same as noted a week ago. The excitement in sugars continues unabated, the supply is altogether inadequate to the demand, which is large, ... [illegible]

HAY—Owing to the meagre arrivals of pressed hay (the rain storms early in the week interfered with pressing), the tone of the market has been firmer, and for prime lots sales were readily effected at an advance on last week's prices. The receipts are now improving, however, and the feeling to-day seemed easier. ... [illegible]

HIDES—The hide market continues steadily active, and with the single exception of calf skin, in which a slight decline is noted, prices are sustained with decided firmness. ... [illegible]

HOPS—Were dull. Sales 4 bales common new at 35c.

IRON AND STEEL—The demand was a shade larger last week, and owing to encouraging Eastern advices prices were stronger: [illegible]

LEATHER—Trade is active, both in upper and sole, and, with stocks unusually light, a firm, buoyant tone pervades the market. ... [illegible]

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Few new features were developed in this market during the past week, and quotations were firm, as follows: [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Last week the inquiry was large, and prices were more uniform. [illegible]

NAILS—Following are the quotations now current. The stocks are ample. ... [illegible]

OILS—Few changes and none of importance have taken place in this market within the past half dozen days. Business is still lacking in activity, and if we except carbon, lard, and turpentine, the market is not particularly firm. ... [illegible]

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—In the market for goods coming under this head no changes have been made. ... [illegible]

PIG IRON—The pig iron trade continues active, and prices are still firm and advancing. We note an advance of $1.00@2.00 per ton in domestic iron, and revise our quotations as follows: [illegible]

POTATOES—The demand was good, and prices ruled steady at the changes noted in our report of yesterday: New at $1.25@1.50 ₽ brl, and 50@60c per bu.

POULTRY—Fair demand was manifested to-day, and dealers were asking and realizing the following quotations: Old chickens, $3.75@4.25; spring chickens, $2.50@3.50; turkeys at 13@14c ₽ lb.

SALT—Met with a good demand last week, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. The supply is ample: Saginaw, fine, $2.00; Onondaga, fine, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $2.25; do with bags, $3.75; Ashton dairy, ₽ bag, $4.75; ground alum, $1.80.

SEEDS—Continue in fair inquiry at yesterday's prices: Timothy at $3.00@3.20 for poor; $3.00@3.20 for good; $3.40@3.45 for prime; clover, $6.00@6.10; flax, $1.85@1.88.

TEAS—The tea trade continues fairly active, with no material fluctuation in values. Stocks are ample. We quote: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@85c; good, 90@95c; choice to extra, $1.10@1.30; ... [illegible]

TOBACCO—Remains without change in value; the market ruling steady and firm at the subjoined quotations: [illegible]

WOOD—Is in demand at the following prices: Beech, $10.00@11.00; maple, $11.50@12.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $7.00, delivered.

WOOL—Continues in meagre demand, and the general feeling is due to firmness. We quote: [illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The demand was active at the recent advance. We quote: [illegible]

Lumber and shingles, 4th class, minimum weight 20,000 lbs ₽ car. Sash, doors and blinds, 5 cents ₽ 100 lbs over 4th class, in car loads of 20,000 lbs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,151	7,079	836
Tuesday	4,436	11,327	2,853
Total	8,587	18,406	3,689
Same time last week	[illegible]	10,998	1,991
Week before last	[illegible]	18,177	836

Shipments were as follows: [illegible]

CATTLE—There was a reasonable degree of activity in the cattle trade to-day, and notwithstanding the excessive receipts, former prices were pretty well sustained all around. ... [illegible]

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.75@7.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,450 lbs	6.00@6.50
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50@5.75
Medium Grades—Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.50@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.25@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@3.00
Texas Cattle—Through droves	1.50@3.50
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.00@4.50

CATTLE SALES. [illegible]

HOGS—The hog market was weak and lower, the decline reaching 10c on heavy grades, and 5c on light, but all the reduction trading was fairly active, and at the close comparatively few hogs remained in the pens unsold. ... [illegible]

HOG SALES. [illegible]

SHEEP—The market was about as dull as it well could be. There was about the usual attendance of buyers, but the large receipts caused them to hold off for lower prices, and during the forenoon not a half dozen sales were effected. Later in the day (prices having been lowered to meet their views) buyers took hold more freely, about 1,500 changing hands at a reduction of 25c ₽ 100 lbs.

SHEEP SALES. [illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	3,894	2,500
Shingles, m	2,352	2,514
Lath, pieces, m	365	270

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the corresponding period in 1871:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	3,940	1,409
Shingles, m	2,390	730
Lath, pieces, m	120	163

CARGOES—A small business was transacted at the Franklin street docks to-day, and the views of dealers were about the same as on Monday. The inquiry for A sawed shingles and pickets were dull. ... [illegible]

AT THE YARDS. The general demand was again large, and quotations were firm at the annexed ranges: [illegible]

ON TRACK. We quote the market fairly active at the following prices: [illegible] Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles. Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17.

In the dry goods market the past week has been a busy one. The attendance of buyers in person, as well as the number of mail orders received, exhibits a respectable increase over any of the half dozen preceding weeks; which bears the assurance that the autumn weather has warned distributors and consumers that Fall supplies will soon be needed, and a continuance of the present activity is confidently looked for by jobbers. ... [illegible]

BROWN COTTONS. [illegible]

TERMS: Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 3 per cent off 30 days. Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days. Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 30, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.—Sept. 17.

Schr St. Lawrence, Port Colborne, light. ... [illegible]

CLEARED—Sept. 17. ... [illegible]

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—We note the following charters: To Kingston—Schr M. Fillmore, wheat at 23c; schr B. Parsons, corn at 21½c. To Oswego—Schr Thomas Parsons, corn at 21c. To Port Colborne—Schr San Jacinto, wheat at 15½c. To Collingwood—Schr Carrier, corn at 12c. To Buffalo—Schrs Ethan Allen, Mocking Bird, and City of Chicago, barley at 14c; prop Empire State, wheat at 16c, oats at 10c; schrs M. Williams, Hemisphere, and Galleon, corn at 14c; schrs Sweetheart and L. J. Clark, wheat at 15c. In the afternoon the schr D. A. Wells was put in for corn to Buffalo at 14½c (21,000 bu), and the schr Hoboken, wheat to Kingston, at 23½c from Chicago. ... [illegible]

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Rates steady. Charters reported as follows: Props Missouri and Merchant, salt to Milwaukee at 25c per brl f o b; schr Prevost, salt to Huron, O., ...; schr Iroquois, coal to Detroit at 50c per ton free; schr Anglo Saxon, coal, Cleveland to Chicago at $1.50 per ton free up to up-town dock; schr Grace Greenwood, coal to Chicago at $1.60 per ton free.

TOLEDO, Sept. 14.—Grain freights are a shade firmer, but without quotable change: To Buffalo corn ...; to Oswego, 13@14c; to Kingston, 13c on to Ogdensburgh, 14@15c.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—Tonnage is more plenty, and rates are not so firm. Vessels were refused to-day at 14c for wheat to Oswego. Shippers are holding off, in anticipation of materially lower rates than those lately prevailing. One or two vessels, unable to obtain wheat at prices to suit, engaged for ore from Marquette to Cleveland, at $6 per ton.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 14.—Grain freights are firmer and ½c higher, owing to a falling-off in the supply of vessels and a good demand from shippers. Charters are as follows: To Erie, prop Gordon Campbell, wheat and Philadelphia through rate; to Buffalo, bark Tanner and schr Wacoma, wheat at 14c; to Port Colborne, schr E. P. Dorr, wheat at 15c; to Kingston, schr Garrett Smith, wheat at 23c.

Vessels Passed Port Colborne.

PORT COLBORNE, Sept. 14.—Down—Schr Ontario, of Montreal, Toledo to Kingston, corn; steam barge Glasgow, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; barge Mariner, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; barge John Maur, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; bark Mary Jane, Bay City, to Kingston, timber; brig Sea Gull, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; schr Annandale, Toledo to Kingston, wheat; schr Persia, Toledo to Kingston, corn; schr Augusta, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; schr Belle Sheridan, Toledo to Oswego, corn and wheat; prop Michigan, Cleveland to Ogdensburgh, merchandise; bark Gibraltar, Port Colborne to Port Robinson, light; prop Scotia, Chicago to Montreal, wheat.

Up—Schrs Algoma, R. Dart, Jennie Graham, Wacousta, Oriental, Ada Medora, Undine; schr West Side, Oswego to Chicago, railroad iron; schr Grace Whitney, Ogdensburgh to Toledo, light; schr Garibaldi, of Hamilton, Toronto to Toledo, light; tug Brady, Collin's Bay to Bay City, light; barge Spaulding, Collin's Bay to Bay City, light; barge Alexander, Collin's Bay to Bay City, light; prop City of Boston; stmr Perry; brig N. M. Standart.

WIND—North, light.

From the Sault.

The following vessels passed through the canal on the dates given, as reported by the Canal Superintendent: ... [illegible]

Miscellaneous Marine Items.

WIND—Last evening, south.

WAGES—$2.50@2.75 per diem.

AGROUND AND OFF.—The steamer Island Queen, during a dense fog on Saturday night, got ashore near Gibraltar, and was released by the tug Urania.

DAMAGED.—The bark H. P. Baldwin and schr General Sigel, were damaged in the river, yesterday, by collision.

STEAMER DAMAGED.—The prop B. W. Jenness ... [illegible]

SHIP-BUILDING AT BUFFALO.—At Buffalo, a new iron revenue cutter is being built by Mr. David Bell, ... [illegible]

LAUNCH AT EAST SAGINAW.—A correspondent at East Saginaw says: ... [illegible]

CASUALTIES.—During a heavy thunder-storm which passed over the lake last Sunday evening a bolt of lightning struck the schooner E. C. Crawford, at Long Point, Lake Erie, shivering her foremast and removing its partners. The crew of the schooner Hippogriff, which lay near by, fled by the small boat to the shore through fright, that vessel having powder on board. The bark Parana lately lost a portion of her sails in the Straits, and the schooner L. B. Shephard narrowly escaped destruction by fire between Sheboygan and Escanaba.

FROM MANISTEE.—The docks at Manistee are filled with lumber of all descriptions, already contracted to dealers or builders in Chicago and other cities; but it cannot be transported for want of vessels. The river is also getting very low, and it is feared that soon vessels cannot go down it with a load of lumber. Already it is difficult for a heavily-loaded vessel to go through, as the keel scrapes the bottom at some places.

DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

COBURN Medical Institute,

No. 188 West Madison street, corner of Halsted ... conducted by Dr. J. C. Coburn ... [illegible] ... Address all letters to Dr. J. C. COBURN, No. 188 West Madison-st., corner Halsted, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., ... to 454 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO. ... [illegible]

Dr. F. Brooks,

[illegible]

NO CURE! NO PAY! | DR. KEAN, ... [illegible]

NO CURE! NO PAY! [illegible]

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Wednesday Morning, September 18, 1872.

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LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

General J. C. Black.

General John Charles Black will speak as follows:
Clayton, Sept. 18.

Governor Bross.

The Hon. Wm. Bross will speak as follows:
Lawrenceville, Lawrence County, Sept. 18.
Xenia, Clay County, Sept. 20.
Salem, Marion County, Sept. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, Sept. 23.
Benton, Franklin County, Sept. 24.
Harrisburg, Saline County, Sept. 27.
Equality, Gallatin County, Sept. 28.

The Hon. J. C. Allen.

The Hon. J. C. Allen will speak at the following places and dates:
Danville, Vermillion County, Sept. 18.
Monticello, Piatt County, Sept. 19.
Olney, Richland County, Sept. 21.
Watseka, Iroquois County, Sept. 24.
Paxton, Ford County, Sept. 25.
Carthage, Hancock County, Sept. 27.
Macomb, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Rushville, Schuyler County, Sept. 30.
Beardstown, Cass County, Oct. 1.
Pittsfield, Pike County, Oct. 3.
Jacksonville, Morgan County, Oct. 4.
Jerseyville, Jersey County, Oct. 5.
Alton, Madison County, Oct. 7.
Greenville, Bond County, Oct. 9.
Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe will speak as follows:
Joliet, Will County, Sept. 18.
Braidwood, Will County, Sept. 19.
Morris, Grundy County, Sept. 20.
Gardner, Grundy County, Sept. 21.
LaSalle, LaSalle County, Sept. 23.
Pekin, Tazewell County, Sept. 25.
Peoria, Peoria County, Sept. 26.
Colchester, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Canton, Fulton County, Sept. 30.
Murphysboro, Jackson County, Oct. 3.
Duquoin, Perry County, Oct. 5.
Belleville, St. Clair County, Oct. 7.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton will speak as follows:
Loda, Iroquois County, Friday, Sept. 20.
Fairbury, Livingston County, Tuesday, Sept. 24.
Chenoa, Livingston County, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Pontiac, Livingston County, Thursday, Sept. 26.
Odell, Livingston County, Friday, Sept. 27.
Dwight, Livingston County, Saturday, Sept. 28.
Monmouth, Warren County, Monday, Sept. 30.
Prairie City, McDonough County, Tuesday, Oct. 1.
Bushnell, McDonough County, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Macomb, McDonough County, Thursday, Oct. 3.
Galesburg, Knox County, Friday, Oct. 4.
Knoxville, Knox County, Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Hon. Casper Butz.

The Hon. Casper Butz will speak as follows:
Rock Island, Thursday, Sept. 19.
Geneseo, Henry County, Friday, Sept. 20.
Mendota, LaSalle County, Saturday, Sept. 21.
Peru, LaSalle County, Monday, Sept. 23.
Ottawa, LaSalle County, Tuesday, Sept. 24.
Morris, Grundy County, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Peoria, Peoria County, Thursday, Sept. 26.
Bloomington, McLean County, Friday, Sept. 27.
Joliet, Will County, Monday, Sept. 30.

Congressional Meetings.

The following meetings have been appointed:
Effingham, Sept. 18, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Centralia, Sept. 19, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Edwardsville, Sept. 21, Senator Trumbull and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Olney, Sept. 21, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Allen.
Quincy, Sept. 24, Senator Trumbull, the Hon. J. C. Robinson, and the Hon. G. Koerner.
Carbondale, Sept. 25, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Bluff, between Peru and La Salle, Sept. 27, Governor Palmer, the Hon. J. V. Eustace, and the Hon. G. Koerner.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The pretence on which many Republicans are induced to sustain Grant, in spite of his conceded errors and deficiencies, is the supposed necessity of standing by the "Republican party," as the Grant party claims to style itself. The Republican party attained, under the leadership of men many of whom are now dead or in the Liberal party, a high reputation for political purity. Many of its voters still live on in the serene and complacent assumption that the Grant party never perpetrates election frauds, never takes bribes, and, as a whole, is pure, or at least as pure as political parties are ever made. Lightning from Heaven could not strike with more terrific and shattering power than that with which the Credit Mobilier revelation cleaves and crashes into the heart of this venerable delusion. When Oakes Ames determined to "place" his shares of Credit Mobilier stock where they would go furthest toward buying up Congress, he aimed, like Death itself, at the most shining marks. He did not want Democrats, for their votes carried no weight. They were sunk under the odium of the Lost Cause. He wanted no such Republicans as had generally been bought. He was in the market for honor,—a commodity which in man or woman can never be sold but once. He would waste no shares on Western men, for they would be compelled to go for the road by the local sentiment of the West. Hence, he placed no share west of Indiana. Massachusetts had four Congressmen worthy of being bought by the fastidious Ames, himself a Massachusetts Congressman. Passing over Butler, as one whose purchase would carry no weight, and Sumner, whom no railroad could buy, Mr. Ames selects Henry Wilson, Boutwell, Eliot, and Dawes. Wilson, by conviction, so far as he has any, would have been a Liberal had not the glamour of the Vice Presidency dazzled him. From Pennsylvania, Ames selects Scofield and Kelley,—a selection which indicates his belief that they had previously been virtuous. Garfield and Bingham were an equally fit selection from Ohio. Ames demanded such votes as would compel the known rogues in Congress to say, as they saw these men voting for the Credit Mobilier, "See how all these honest men vote for knavery!" We still hope that Schuyler Colfax is unstained by this Credit Mobilier scandal, but we leave him, as well as the others, to speak for themselves. We would rather they should all be shown innocent than guilty, but we submit that silence will not clear them. It is alleged that Dawes and Garfield have, in private conversation, denied their shares in the Credit Mobilier transaction. When they publish their own denials, we shall make room for them in our columns as soon as received, together with that other letter from Ames to M'Comb, when it comes to the light. Meanwhile, had Mr. Oakes Ames set out to prove that the respectable leaders of the Grant party all had their price, and that it in no case rose above $30,000, he could not have set about his work more logically.

It is loudly claimed that Republicans will not see in these facts the disgrace of the Grant organization. We think they will. There is an ominous silence among the Grant organs and orators on this Credit Mobilier business. The New York *Times* is mute as a fish. Usually running over with bile and blackguardism, it has suddenly lost its vocal organs. The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, and St. Louis *Democrat*, having nothing to say, say nothing. Governor Oglesby doesn't slap his hand on his breast, as he was wont to in discussing the Chorpenning swindle, and say, "Haven't we got the money, gentlemen? Isn't it still in the pockets of the people?" Grant's chief fuglemen, buglers, fifers, and drummers, long since found out that the less they said about Grant's statesmanship the better. Their strong hold was to fall back on the supposed integrity of the "Great Republican Party," as they call the Grant faction of that party. But the "twelve" whom Ames declares that he purchased with his $240,000 are the Twelve Apostles of the Grant faction. They are the pillars of that organization. The odor of their sanctity has been thrown about like incense, to extinguish the unpleasant stench of the Camerons, Robesons, Creswells, Belknaps, Murphys, Mortons, Leets, Caseys. The effect of the Credit Mobilier revelation will be, sooner or later, to satisfy hundreds of thousands of voters that a purer organization can be formed than the one whose Twelve Apostles sold out to the Credit Mobilier at $20,000 apiece.

Now, if Oakes Ames was really cheating his fellow-stockholders when he told M'Comb that he had given those shares to Boutwell, Wilson, Dawes, etc., that fact will be made clear when the gentlemen accused shall have publicly denied that they ever received the property; for it will then be easy for Mr. M'Comb to bring them face to face with Ames, put all the parties under oath, and require the production in court of all the books and records of the Company. Say what you please, this is the question of the hour.

REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

An Iowa correspondent says:

I want to understand by what mode of reasoning David A. Wells arrives at the conclusion that Johnson paid $470,000,000 of the public debt in three years and seven months.

Secretary Boutwell's report for 1871 (pp. 11 and 13) states the reduction of the *funded* debt, in only two years of Johnson, at $161,548,323. This is but a small part of the truth, however. At the close of the war, much of the debt was unfunded. The Johnson Administration aimed to pay off this floating debt, in order to avoid the issue of any more bonds. How successful it was, may be inferred from the speech of one George S. Boutwell, then a member of the House. This speech will be found in the *Congressional Globe*, 1867-8, pp. 4296-4299. Mr. B. said: "In two years and nine months" (April 1, 1865, to Jan. 1, 1868, under Johnson), "we paid $1,066,000,000 of the public debt!" This estimate was, however, exaggerated. In December, 1868, when the Presidential campaign was over, McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, and Schofield, Secretary of War, investigated this matter. McCulloch's statement is in his formal report of December, 1868, and Schofield's is in a letter to the House, under date of Dec. 12, 1868. These statements, to which any one can refer, show that the total reduction of debt, from April 1, 1865, to Nov. 1, 1868, or three years and seven months, was $470,256,650.42. Secretary Boutwell's report of Sept. 1, 1872, shows that the reduction in three years and six months of Grant's Administration has been $363,287,730.

THE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

The National Convention of State Insurance Agents and the National Board of Insurance Underwriters are at present in session in this city, with the purpose of regulating the relations of insurers and insured, and establishing their business, which was seriously disturbed last October, upon a sound and healthy basis. It is a notable gathering, as it embraces in its organization the representatives of all the notable insurance companies in the United States. It is held at a notable time, being upon the eve of the anniversary of a calamity which swept many insurance companies out of existence, and shook the whole business to its very foundations. It is held in a notable locality, where nearly two hundred millions of insurance were lost, and where a marvellous energy and enterprise have so far replaced what was destroyed that the insurance interest is now called upon again to assume the risks which expired a year ago. In the mere matter of placing these risks, insurance men will find no difficulty. The New Chicago, with its acres of new structures, is full of suggestions. Chicago exhibits what it has to sell to the insurance dealers just as the dry goods dealers exhibit their goods. They can make no mistake in the quality or permanency of the material, and, in soliciting insurance, the people of Chicago have faith that they are offering risks which cannot be excelled anywhere. The buildings which have been erected since last October are not only more elegant, but they are stronger, more massive, better secured, and nearer fire-proof, we believe, than any class of business structures, taken as a whole, in any other city of the country. The Fire Department of the city has been reorganized, and a higher standard of discipline has been introduced. The water-supply of the city will soon be increased, and be more adequate for any emergency of fire. We are proof against everything but Providential dispensations, or natural phenomena, against which no provision can be made; but, as against the ordinary accidents of fire, the city is now as well guarded as any other city in the country, and, therefore, we believe, offers a first-class risk.

While Chicago has placed herself in readiness for the insurance men, and offers better security than before the October fire, she will also expect some guarantees from the representatives of the insurance business, and some security for the payment of future losses. The insurance men now in session can best effect this guarantee by adopting such measures as shall put out of existence the irresponsible, thystering insurance companies, which are ready to take premiums to any amount in advance of their capital, but are never ready to pay losses in a great emergency. These insolvent concerns, run upon chance, have been the bane of the insurance business in the West. The fire had the good effect to close up many of them; but they will spring up again like mushrooms if some effort is not made to check them, and [illegible] out those already in existence. Another very important question, which more directly concerns the public, should be discussed in all its bearings, and that is, the policy of depending for insurance upon home companies. It is a question worthy of most serious consideration, whether Chicago risks would not be safer if placed in foreign companies and companies of other States, or, at least, more widely distributed than they are now. This does not involve any reflection upon our home companies. With a few exceptions, they bore their burden of loss nobly, and acted honestly in their adjustments. But would it not be safer and better for them every way that the majority of their risks should come from abroad? Immediately after the Chicago fire, some of the insurance companies of New York advertised that they held "no risks outside of New York and Brooklyn." This, however, in case of a fire like that in this city, would have resulted most disastrously to the business interests of New York and Brooklyn. When Brown insures his neighbor Jones, and Jones insures Brown, and a fire comes and burns up both, that is the end of the insurance business so far as Brown and Jones are concerned. When all the Browns and Joneses in a city insure the same way, a great fire involves a common loss of insurance. This subject of distribution of risks is one well worth the attention of the Insurance Conventions. Whatever action they may take vitally affects Chicago, and we trust, therefore, that their deliberations will be conducted in a thoughtful and business-like way, both as affecting themselves and policy-holders. They have met at an opportune time, and in an opportune place, to decide questions of insurance, for the evidences of sound insurance and rotten insurance are all about them. The public will, therefore, expect some practical and valuable results from their deliberations.

POMEROY.

Mr. Senator Pomeroy, who, perhaps, stands at the head of his class in Congress, is now practically a candidate before the people of Kansas for re-election. The leading Republican papers of the State are plainly declaring that he has heretofore been corrupt in office, and that he seeks a re-election in order to continue his bad career. The Lawrence *Republican*, which supports Grant, reproduces a letter of Pomeroy, which reads as follows:

[Strictly confidential.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.

W. W. Ross:

MY DEAR SIR: Have you yet recommended any one to sell goods to the Pottawatomies? If not, I have a plan. Mr. J. E. Tappan, of New York, will take hold and furnish a splendid lot of goods, provided he gets the license to sell exclusively on the reserve at St. Mary's Mission.

You can give the Indians an order for goods on this store, and these orders are accepted when the annuities are paid. This proceeding is recognized here at the Department, and is all right.

I send inclosed the form of a letter for you to send back to me to give to Mr. Dole, but I don't deliver it until Mr. Tappan and Edward Clark, of Lawrence—now figuring here in Indian matters, and who have an agreement with each other about goods—I say, I don't deliver your recommendation until I have executed to me a contract to have ¼ of all the profits paid to W. E. Gaylord, as my share, ¼ of all profits paid to Mr. —— (name him to me), for your share. You and I, through our two friends, are to have ½ the profits, and Tappan and Clark the other half, and Tappan to do all the business, and we to have nothing to do only to take our share of profits at each payment.

Now, if you will fix it up at that end of the line, I will see the writings are all executed right to this end, and we will be all right. Name the man to represent you, with Mr. Gaylord, who represents me.

You will see from this letter what kind of a recommendation to give Mr. Tappan. But don't fail to send it to me, as they must come to terms before they get the license. Tappan is a grand fellow. It's all right. Let me hear from you at once. Truly, S. C. POMEROY.

P. S.—I find, upon reflection, that you must send these papers *through Colonel Branch*, at St. Joe. So I will make the contract for myself at once, and you return the *application* and *recommendation* to Dole *through* Colonel Branch. Truly, S. C. P.

Mr. Ross (not the Senator) was, at the time this letter was written, Indian Agent in Kansas, and no license to sell goods to the Indians was issued by the Department except to persons recommended by the Agent. Pomeroy was Senator. He had already made his contract with Tappan and Clark, but the Indian Agent's recommendation was essential. He therefore offered Ross to divide the profits in consideration of giving his recommendation to Tappan. Pomeroy, however, did not put his own name in the private contract; he substituted for his own that of W. E. Gaylord, "who represents ME." Persons who visit Washington often wonder how it is that a large class of men are able to live there in the most expensive style, without any known employment. Perhaps this letter may explain the mystery in some cases. Other persons in Congress may stand in need of chaps to represent them in contracts. The advantage of this mode of doing business is, that in case of an investigation and the production of contracts, no names are found but those of men of straw. It is hardly necessary to say that Senator Pomeroy has all the aid of the Administration.

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

The State Board of Equalization has reduced the assessment of taxable property in Cook County to $98,842,799, and has thereby partially embarrassed our County Commissioners. The Commissioners had made appropriations for the year 1873, amounting to $1,221,716.78. The county is limited by the Constitution, in the levy of taxes, to 75 cents on the $100 of taxable value, except such tax as may be necessary to pay interest on, or principal of, indebtedness incurred before Aug. 8, 1870. The interest, etc., on the old debt amounts to $409,213.99. To raise this amount, a tax of 50 cents on each $100 is necessary, and has been levied. For all other purposes, the tax is limited to 75 cents on the $100, and this tax on the reduced valuation will not yield the sum already appropriated by $48,000. There is, therefore, a deficit of that amount in the year's revenue.

How to make this good, and how to raise money to build the Court House, is the question now agitating the County Commissioners. It has been proposed to submit the question of a loan to the people of the county at the election next spring, whereby, if the power be granted, the county may issue bonds and build up the county debt. It does not seem to occur to any Commissioner that one of the best means to meet the deficit is to reduce the expenses. The $752,502 appropriated is $48,000 in excess of the possible revenue; and one means of avoiding the deficit is to revise the appropriations, reducing them within the revenue authorized by law.

The present tax for county purposes is, therefore, to be $1.25 per $100, with a deficit of $48,000.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

It seems that the charter of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, in this county, authorizes that institution to hold 10,000 acres of land free of taxation. The University does not own that number of acres, but it does own, in addition to the grounds used for its school buildings, many acres of lands which are covered by buildings, dwellings, stores, and factories, from which the institution draws a heavy rental, and yet pays no taxes. The University owns a large part of the land on which the City of Evanston is built, and also a large amount of land in this city. The subject has been brought to the attention of the County Commissioners by some residents of Evanston, who insist that the University shall pay taxes. The University relies, of course, on its charter. The Constitution of 18[illegible] authorized the Legislature to exempt from taxation "such property as the General Assembly may deem necessary for school, religious, and charitable purposes." The extent of this authority received a judicial interpretation from the Supreme Court, a few years ago, in the case of the City of Chicago against the property on Clark street known as the Methodist Block. The upper story of that building was used as a church, or "for religious purposes;" the remainder was rented out. The church claimed that the whole was exempted from taxation; but the Court held that only so much of the building as was in actual use as a church was exempt, and all the rest was taxable. All property, no matter by whom owned, not in actual use for school, religious, or charitable uses, is subject to taxation. Unimproved lands not used at all, but held for their daily rise in value, are subject to taxation, no matter by whom owned. We understand that this University, and perhaps other educational and religious societies, holds a large amount of real estate in this city, from which they derive large rentals and upon which they pay no tax.

Sound policy and justice demand that there should be no exemptions of any property from taxation. All exemptions are against public policy, and ought to be repealed. The man or company who carry on the business of education for the profit of those engaged as teachers or proprietors, can claim no exemption from taxation that may not as justly be pleaded by the man who carries on a blacksmith or cooper shop, or iron foundry, for his own profit.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* has interviewed General Irwin, the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania in 1869, and who was defeated the next year by the Camerons, because he refused to favor them by depositing the State moneys in their banks, and publishes several columns of developments, showing the manner in which the Cameron Ring has plundered the State of Pennsylvania, and the corrupt manner in which Congressmen have been elected by these men. General Irwin's testimony as to the relations between Kemble—at present a member of the Republican National Committee, and noted for his peculiar views on Addition, Division, and Silence—and the Camerons, when the former was a candidate for Congress, in 1869, shows that Pennsylvania legislators were bought and sold like sheep. General Irwin, in his testimony, says:

The Legislature assembled and the fight began. Kemble thought that he had secured the Philadelphia delegation, and had offered them five thousand apiece. He had already bought four members from Lancaster County, and the money had been put up in the hands of Stedman and Clarkson. Three thousand dollars apiece had been paid, and the members were to vote for Kemble or the man he should name. The Philadelphia delegation got wind of Cameron's movements, and thought there was a chance to make more money than Kemble offered. Eight of the delegation, therefore, formed a ring, and refused to come into Kemble's arrangement unless he would put up more stuff. Don Cameron secured them with the promise of six thousand dollars apiece. This, of course, destroyed Kemble's chances; for, if he could not control his own delegation at five thousand dollars a head, there was little chance for him to manage the members from other portions of the State. He had a bad reputation, and any man with a spark of decency didn't like to vote for him for any sum, because the mere fact of his having voted for Kemble would be at once set down as a corrupt transaction. Kemble had already put up his money for the four Lancaster County men, and wanted to get out. He therefore agreed to turn over these four men, and another whom he could secure, to Don Cameron, provided he would refund the money he had already paid. This Cameron readily agreed to do. It cost the Camerons $[illegible],000 to do this piece of work.

And these same Camerons are now managing the State of Pennsylvania in the interests of Grant and Hartranft.

There is now another alarm in South Carolina. The two white men, Sawyer and Robertson, who represent South Carolina in the United States Senate, and the bigamist Bowen, and, generally, the Federal office-holders and carpet-baggers in that State, have been repudiated by the colored population. The latter have set up as an independent party, and, selecting Moses, an old Confederate white man, for a leader, have concluded to dispense with the carpet-baggers hereafter. They seized the Republican State Convention, and have now control of the organization in the State.

Senators Sawyer and Robertson have, therefore, appealed to the President to declare martial law in that State, to prevent the regular Republicans from committing outrages and from coercing the people into voting the regular Republican ticket. They have petitioned the President not to suspend martial law, but to use the bayonet to prevent the regular Republicans from electing their candidates for Congress and for State officers. The carpet-baggers are appealing to the President for protection against the negroes of South Carolina who, they insist, intend Ku-Kluxing the carpet-bag fraternity out of the State. They are also appealing frantically to the white voters to aid them in preventing the complete Africanization of the State, and its delivery to the negro Ku-Klux.

As we have had occasion to remark before, the intense personalities that have characterized the present canvass are the fruit of Senator Schurz's own doings; and, while the Republicans would have much preferred to have confined the discussions of the campaign to the points of difference or opposition in the principles of the two parties, they do not decline the proffered gauntlet which challenges them to a comparison of the personal characteristics of the party-leaders. It is to this ground of Mr. Schurz's own choosing that he is summoned by the Watertown charges, and he cannot decline the controversy with honor.—*Missouri Democrat.*

Mr. Schurz has not declined the controversy. On the other hand, he met the Watertown charges as soon as they came to his knowledge; had them investigated down to the smallest detail; and has proved them, from official and sworn records, to be base slanders. He has shown each and every one of them, by incontrovertible testimony, to be utterly without foundation. As the *Missouri Democrat* "prefers to confine the discussions of the campaign to the points of difference or opposition in the principles of the two parties," will it have the decency to state this fact, and confine itself to its preferences?

The action of the Common Council, on Monday night, in adopting the majority report of the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds in relation to the leasing of the Lake Park front, was in every way commendable. This gives the Lake Park occupants official notice that they must leave by Oct. 16. They have had the use of these cheap quarters for a year, for merely nominal rent, and there is plenty of elegantly-improved business property in the South Division waiting for them. The city has helped and encouraged them long enough. They must now help themselves, and encourage property-holders who have invested their means in business property. They will have large, new, elegant stores, better appliances for conducting their business, and will feel a great deal happier for the removal, besides helping to give the South Side a lively look this winter. They have been squatters long enough and have made Michigan avenue an eyesore long enough. Pack up, gentlemen, and forward march to the new quarters. There is room enough and to spare for all of you.

The debt of South Carolina has reached $23,000,000, for which the State has little or nothing to show. The majority of the bonds were issued by the State officers, and the proceeds dishonestly used by them. The colored people of the State, who are a majority of the population, have been weak enough to accept the policy proposed by some demagogue, and are now supporting candidates for the Legislature pledged to scale the State debt, recognizing as valid a certain sum, and repudiating all the rest. This policy will unquestionably carry a majority at the State election next month. Repudiation follows robbery as the night the day.

The man Schweigart, who killed Kane Higgins, near Winnetka, was yesterday convicted of murder, and the jury fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life. The attempt to justify the homicide on the ground of alleged insults or improper conduct toward the wife of the prisoner, failed. Nevertheless, there was evidence tending to show previous controversy between the parties.

The man Hurley, who killed Patterson a few weeks ago, obtained a continuance of his case until the next term.

The other cases will be pressed as rapidly as justice will permit, and there seems to be a disposition upon the part of the public authorities to execute the law, not only justly, but promptly.

In the summer of 1864, the Union Pacific Railroad Company made a raid on Congress, and succeeded in getting the first mortgage held by the Government as security for its subsidy of bonds converted into a second mortgage. The same act provided that the Company might execute a first mortgage, and issue bonds to the same amount per mile as the Government subsidy, and sell them to the public for the best price they could get. This bill, which was equivalent, practically, to converting the Government loan into a gift, and has since turned out that way, was passed by so overwhelming a vote that the minority who opposed it were unable to muster strength enough to call the yeas and nays on it. This is a chapter of history which becomes rather interesting at the present time.

The Constitution of the United States had a stormy passage through the Massachusetts Assembly of 1787-88. The objections to it were those of both morality and expediency. Its recognition of slavery was denounced as a sin, and its vesting of the appointing power in the President was condemned as a measure that would enable an ambitious man to work the country much harm. Among those who resisted it to the last was the member from Natick, the home of Henry Wilson. If the Senator from Natick should ever become President, this power of patronage would, however, be placed under many restrictions. He is bound, by a solemn oath, never to appoint foreigners, sons of foreigners, or Roman Catholics, whether foreign or native-born, to any office. Probably, the intolerant soul of the member from Natick in 1787-88 would have been rejoiced within him at the thought of such a restriction. We doubt, however, whether even he would have rejoiced in the oath which Henry Wilson helped to devise, in 1854, and which wantonly insulted these classes of citizens by calling them "lions," "bears," and "snakes," with "pestilential breath and slimy tracks."

The Deluge has been in sad need of a defender for some time, and has at last got one. Mr. J. W. De Forest considers the Scriptural narrative as an allegory, and explains it at length in one of the October magazines. According to his essay, the Deluge was simply an invasion by barbarous tribes, who conquered the whole country except the portion in which there dwelt the tribes of Noah. This people had foreseen the catastrophe. They were ready for the invaders, and they repelled them. Finally, when peace was restored, of all the tribes there was left only this one. This is ingenious, to say the least. We suppose that the raven sent from the Ark typifies an ambassador who deserted to the enemy, while the dove, with its olive-branch, must be a second ambassador, who came back with a flag of truce and a notification of the restoration of peace. Mr. De Forest fortifies his theory by reference to the figurative nature of other Semitic tales. Other men, who have been obliged by zoology and geology to give up their belief in Deluge and Ark, have thought that the story signified the prevalence of dense ignorance, like that of Europe's "Dark Ages."

The Chicago *Journal*, speaking of the riot at Jeffersonville, Ind., says that the colored participants were "negroes who had the manly courage to resent outrage at the hands of white rowdies, and assert their rights as free men on proper occasions." There was no attack whatever upon the procession. The riot was wholly unprovoked. If it is "manly courage" to send stones and bullets through the windows of private houses; to cheer a man who knocks out another's eye; to beat insensible the policeman who tries to arrest the scoundrel; to strike, stone, and stab spectators; and to vilely insult women,—the words have a new meaning. If ever white men display such "manly courage" and so "assert their rights as free men" in Chicago, we shall have the *Journal* denouncing them—and very rightly—as brutal roughs.

Religious proselyting cannot be said to be a pleasant pursuit in Russia. The Government is continually hanging and beheading the leaders of heretical sects, and a recent occurrence shows that two can play at that game. A Russian priest tried to convert the two sons of the Polish Countess Maria Vera Kaminski to the Greek faith. The mother beguiled the priest into an out-of-the-way place, where she stabbed him about as many times as he had hairs on his head. When accused of the murder, she boasted of it. As she has since been hung, and as her husband was sentenced, in 1863, to perpetual exile, and as the two boys are now wards of the Government, it seems probable that their mother's kind exertions in behalf of their spiritual welfare will not avail to prevent their becoming members of the Russo-Greek Church, after all.

James Graham, State Auditor of Louisiana, and Liberal nominee for re-election, has been put in prison for his honesty. A judgment was rendered against the State for $47,000. The Auditor refused to pay it, on the ground of manifest illegality. If admitted, it would really mulct the State in $800,000, for it is but one of many similar cases. Mr. Graham appealed, through the Attorney General of Louisiana, to the Supreme Court of the State. Without his knowledge, the Attorney General consented to the dismissal of the appeal. This made the judgment final. As he still refused to pay it, he was arrested for contempt of court. The Judge said: "The Auditor is morally right, but legally wrong," and committed him to jail, where he still remains. The press, without distinction of party, applauds his course.

Georgetown, District of Columbia, exported $2,416 worth of goods and imported $1,988 worth during the year ending March 31, 1872. To sign the manifests for the former and to collect the duties (which, at 20 per cent, would be $397.60) on the latter, the present Administration employed six officials, at an aggregate salary of $5,707.61. It may be that it is economy to present these six idlers with all the revenue they collect and $5,310.01 besides, but we fail to recognize the fact. We do not doubt, however, that the six recognize it, and testify to their faith in it with their votes, whenever called upon to do so. The Springfield *Republican* says that every Grant vote in Maine cost from $10 to $35. They are more expensive in the District of Columbia. These six cost $951.27 apiece.

The advantages of being the father-in-law or the brother-in-law of Grant are illustrated in the case of Major Isaac Lynde, U. S. A. This officer was dishonorably dismissed, early in the war, by President Lincoln, for cause. When the war was over, Major Lynde applied to his son-in-law, General Dent, Grant's brother-in-law. Dent applied to Grant. On Grant's all-powerful recommendation, Lynde was appointed, on July 28, 1866, Major of the Eighteenth Regiment, United States Infantry. On July 29, 1866, again on Grant's recommendation, he was retired on full pay, so that he was pensioned on the people for life.

The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts is highly praised by the Springfield *Republican*:

There shall be no distinction in this Commonwealth between the rights, privileges, or exemptions of the sexes.

The fact that this would necessitate the occasional service of women in the militia seems an insuperable objection. Neither the Woman-Suffragists nor the Labor-Reformers have yet had much success in defining their needs. They should change David Crockett's maxim to: "Find out exactly what you want; be sure you're right; then go ahead."

CREDIT MOBILIER.

A Few Explanations in Regard to the Pacific Railroads.

The Square and the Wild-Cat Corporations.

Swindles in the Building of the Union Pacific.

Some Interesting and Suggestive Figures.

The Congressional Rush for the Spoils.

From Our Own Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.

EXPLANATORY IN GENERAL.

A few words of explanation about the Union Pacific Railroad may be given here. People in public life need not be reminded of these general facts; but the average public, which forgets almost as soon as it reads, will need the information in order to make plain the revelations which have ensued upon it, nearly ten years after the Pacific Railroad Company accomplished its work in Congress.

After a good many years of agitation, in which the names of Fremont, Thomas H. Benton, and many other persons were put prominently forward as the conceivers of a line of rail to connect the Atlantic States with the Pacific Coast, the rise of the Federal party in Congress, during the war-feeling, led to a hasty execution of one of the many plans which had been devised for a Trans-Continental Railroad. Congress gave a charter for two corporations, which were to begin, the one on the Pacific side, and the other at the Missouri River, and approach each other. The united trunk line was to constitute, not one corporation, as some suppose to this day, but two distinct companies, "competing towards" each other to make the road with all due facility.

THE SQUARE CORPORATION.

The people who began on the Pacific side were really active, earnest, well-meaning men—merchants and lawyers of the little City of Sacramento. They had themselves done most of the work of lobbying, persuading, and securing votes in Congress, and had pledged their own money, and that of their friends in California, to see the enterprise through. They organized at Sacramento in July, 1861, and when they got a promise from Congress of help in land and bonded subsidy, they broke ground on the 8th of January, 1863, at Sacramento. This corporation was called the Central Pacific Railroad, and the men who began it are still the eminent managers and owners of the road. Leland Stanford, the President, has been Governor of California; Charles Crocker, Mark Hopkins and brother, and C. P. Huntington are known to every American who has crossed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They brought in Chinamen, worked hard, and saved closely, paying personal attention to the work; and hence the Central Pacific Railroad Company to-day is perhaps, in prospective, the most powerful corporation in the world. Its laborious projectors are all very rich, and, with the exception of Mr. Huntington, are wholly taken up with the business of the road. Huntington also gives the bulk of his time to this great Company; but, living in New York, in order to attend to its interests in the East, he has also put himself at the head of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. The Central Pacific Road stops at Ogden, near the Great Salt Lake, and there all passengers from the East have to tranship their baggage, change cars, and deal with a distinctly independent railroad, which has no business connection, except delivering passengers to the Union Pacific Railroad, which latter comprises the Eastern line, between Salt Lake and the Missouri River.

THE WILD CAT END.

As to this Union Pacific Railroad, it was altogether more of a wild-cat affair than the Central Pacific enterprise. The Central Pacific sprung out of the needs of California, and the yearning of all the people and capitalists there to have quick and reliable connection with the bulk of their countrymen in the East. The Union Pacific Road, on the contrary, did not aim to give relief to a rising nation of people by affording them an outlet to civilization, but it was simply a tie which should bind the Central Pacific to the country east of the Missouri. This intervening country was without large towns, and, indeed, without any population to speak of, except the few herders of cattle, and some isolated bands of miners. The Union Pacific Road, therefore, did not promise to become, in a short time, a profitable highway to its devisors. It tumbled into the hands of certain lobbyists and Congressmen, who were much more concerned to make something out of its construction than to build it up into a property, and wait, like the Central Pacific people, for the business to increase, the country to fill up, the mines to grow profitable, and the freights and passenger travel to yield their legitimate award. The Union Pacific Railroad did not break ground until the 5th of November, 1865,—nearly two years after the Central Pacific had resolutely driven the spade, and looked with courage, almost beyond hope, up the steep sides of the Sierra Nevadas. To build the Union Pacific Road was a much lighter task than to lay the Central Pacific. On the former line, the long level plains and steppes afforded such easy accommodations for railway-builders that it is a matter of history how even six miles a day of track were laid when the work had been fully undertaken. The Union Pacific Company laid but 40 miles of track up to January, 1866; but, in that interval, and after it, the incorporators of the road found out an opportunity to make money more easily than by patient processes.

RISE OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

When the Credit Mobilier, so called, had been created, to receive the proceeds of the Government bonds, and sieve the same into the railroad through the pockets of the manipulators of the Mobilier, they warmed up, and were able to lay 305 miles of road in one year, 235 in the next year, and finally to complete the road, for the whole 1,085 miles, by the 10th of May, 1869. The Union Pacific Road retains to the present day 1,032 miles of road lying between Ogden and Omaha. It received a vast subsidy in land from Congress, besides such a stupendous bonded aid that, by the testimony of experts, it was able to lay the whole line within the amount in cash realized from the sale of its bonds, put a large fortune in the hands of everybody who belonged to the Credit Mobilier, and receive besides, the whole of its land-grant as a clear margin of profit.

THE SPIRAL IRON GOBBLER.

The scandals which accompanied the building of this road are, perhaps, forgotten by many of the old generation, and are scarcely known to tens of thousands of the new generation which has arisen since the Pacific was opened. The traveller over the line at this day will observe that, whenever a rich piece of level ground is attained, the road begins to snake around like a great brook which draws water from every spring; and sometimes the eye is bewildered to see what appears to be another railroad parallel with that on which he travels; but the information is soon afforded that it is the same piece of road he had gone over half an hour before. If he asks why it should be so crooked, the answer will be: "That was a part of the job." The Union Pacific Company let out the building of the road to its own contractors, under the name of the Credit Mobilier; and they had no desire to make a short line where it was easy laying track, because they received so much per mile in bonds from the United States, and, whenever they could build the road for less per mile than the bonded aid, they went winding round and round like a circle, and put the overplus in their pockets.

"But," you will ask, "was the Government so blind that it could not see what a swindle was being perpetrated upon it in describing three sides of a square to get the distance of the fourth side?"

"Yes," will be the answer; "but the road will be examined by persons selected at the suggestion of the Company, and these were induced to report that everything was correct."

All the above is literally true, as any man knows who has crossed the plains. The time between Omaha and Ogden could be greatly decreased had this railroad been laid on the thrifty principle of a responsible organization and honest engineering. Begun as a job, the Union Pacific Railroad soon failed to be of interest to those who had prostituted the Government charity, after it was opened. While the Central Pacific Road, of which it is the receiver, is a splendid piece of property, with its stock jealously kept in the hands of its original conceivers, the Union Pacific has several times changed ownership, President after President going out; and the scandal of its management was so notorious that the Tammany Hall Judges thought it would "come down" easily and pay them black-mail; so Judge Barnard put it into the hands of a receiver in New York, and had its safe broken open with cold-chisels and gun-powder.

NOBODY KNOWS NOTHING.

At Saratoga, during the recent trial of Judge Barnard, Horace F. Clark, an associate of this road, was put upon the stand, and asked to give testimony concerning the Credit Mobilier. He declined to say anything about it, asserting that all he knew was hearsay and not evidence, and refused to bring the books of the corporation, which are now in the city of Boston, within the jurisdiction of the State of New York. Hence the mystery involving the Credit Mobilier,—which we may call, for short, the ring of Union Pacific Directors and stockholders, who got the bonds, put the road down cheaply, and filch the remainder of the aid Government gave them,—and the difficulty of getting at any of the facts, although the people know that one of the most monstrous and impudent swindles ever perpetrated upon a magnanimous Nation was the act of that Union Directory, of which Oliver Ames was President and OAKES AMES the Congressional Agent. It will ever be a subject of scandal to an inquiring posterity that Schuyler Colfax, as well as his successor, James G. Blaine, kept at the head of the Pacific Railroad Committee, in the House of Representatives, this Oakes Ames. He was a large, heavy-set, stertorive shovel-maker, from the Taunton District of Massachusetts, who kept his pocket full of free passes over this railroad, and dealt them out judiciously to whoever might be able to do him either good or injury. A member of Congress, and as such obligated to protect the Government in its property in the Pacific Railways, Oakes Ames was, all the while, a member of the Credit Mobilier, and a brother of the President of the road. He never made a proposition concerning this road which did not become the law or the observance by act of Congress. He carried through Congress a scandalous proposition by which the Government abandoned its first mortgage of this highway, and allowed the private mortgage bonds of the Railroad Company to take precedence, and crowded the Government with a second mortgage. He was able, with the help of the most eminent men in the Republican party, to collect from the United States the gross sum for carrying the mails over this road, while, at the same time, he never paid the interest on the Government bonds as it accrued. In short, the Union Pacific Railroad first begged a loan from the United States of from sixteen to sixty thousand dollars a mile, and then robbed it of the interest on the loan, forced the loan itself back to a contingent place, and pasted it over with another, and a private loan of its own, and then swindled it out of the whole gross sums for the mail service.

THE DISTINGUISHED FUGLEMEN.

During the time that these robberies were taking place, and the Credit Mobilier could be daily heard to chuckle as it received Government bonds, a great deal of wild and florid gammon was poured out upon the country. Our attention was called to the giant pines of California, whenever we proposed to look down to the ties and see where our money had gone. If we presumed to ask when the road, under good management, might pay for itself, we were directed to spend no time upon such mercenary amusement, but to look, instead, on the splendor of Yo Semite Valley, and the wonderful apricots in the region of Los Angeles. There was so much drumming, and fifing, and fuss, and palaver, kept up about this glorious achievement (which was the easiest achievement ever undertaken by civilized man, when he had the money in his hands to do it with), that the imagination of the country was carried away from the solid business which belonged to the undertaking; and now, after many years of mystery, a private law-suit in a secondary city proves that murder must out at last, and that what is so ugly can never be wholly concealed.

THE FIGURES.

The Credit Mobilier, it appears, built nearly the whole of the Union Pacific Railroad, or 1,038 1-2 miles, which was a little more than the Union Pacific now retains. It really built 1,085 miles, but sold to the Central Pacific subsequently all that portion of the road between Ogden and Promontory, and now owns less, by 51-2 miles of rail, than the Credit Mobilier, its stool-pigeon, built. For this 1,038 1-2 miles of road the Credit Mobilier got United States bonds amounting to more than $27,250,000, besides 12,080,000 acres of land. Upon this land were issued 7 per cent land-grant bonds to the amount of $10,400,000. The capital stock of the Credit Mobilier, meantime, was 37,000 shares, at a par value of $100. Exactly how designing and successful this transaction was, has come out in the letter of Oakes Ames to H. S. M'Comb. According to Ames' own admission in this letter, the Credit Mobilier paid less than $257,000 a mile to build the highway, or, in gross, $25,000,000. In 1868, the Credit Mobilier declared a dividend of 80 per cent on $3,750,000; and it appears probable that the partners in this transaction have got already, in stocks and bonds, more than $100,000,000, while they laid out about $25,000,000, which was less than the amount of the subsidy 6 per cent bonds given in the first place. The letters from Oakes Ames are valid and undoubted; they are written by him and appear in his handwriting; they were indited in the due course of business, and are now about four years and a half old. They show the secrecy, the Jesuitry, and the ingratitude of the corporation which could receive such an amount of help, and abuse the Government's confidence; and they show, more than all, that it was a member of Congress who wrote these letters, and he implicated, in all secrecy and seriousness, men whom the country has delighted to honor. Take some sentences from the Ames letter to M'Comb, dated Washington, Jan. 28, 1868, while Ames was a member of Congress under oath. He says: "The proposition to make one bond dividend in full comes from Alley. He is on the Finance Committee, and can raise money easy. If we come short,—which I don't believe we shall,—but if we do, we can loan our bonds to the company, or loan them the money we get for the bonds. The contract calls for the division, and I say have it."

Now, how could Alley raise money easy for a ring within a ring, because he happened to be on the Finance Committee? And what right had Oakes Ames to infer so much upon his colleague, Ames himself being a member of Congress? The whole gist of this correspondence is to prove that a number of Congressmen, blackmailers, scroungers, etc., had become aware of the swindle perpetrated upon the Treasury of the United States in the name of the Union Pacific Railroad, and had pushed in on various pretexts, and demanded a share of the spoils. Oakes Ames had given away a lot of the shares in the Credit Mobilier to some of these useful or dangerous persons. He had refused Colonel M'Comb the shares in the Credit Mobilier for which the latter gentleman had paid,—probably on account of the enormously enhanced value of these shares, which made them scarce. In short, the Congressional party considered M'Comb as merely a good-natured Delawarian, with whom faith could be kept or broken as they might like.

SUM TOTAL.

The great fact remains that unless Ames and M'Comb were duping each other, the names of very eminent men were being used between them as partners in a reprehensive and illegitimate enterprise. The letters of Ames are ugly, not designed ever to appear in public, and they have clinched, so to speak, suspicions which have existed here for some time, that have been restrained by the popularity and amiability of many of the men to whom he refers as having taken bribes.

HARRY M'COMB,

as he is generally called, is probably the most energetic man in Delaware. He is a popular, bold, and enterprising man, of the best social character, and of reputed fidelity, which has never been distrusted at home. However, he is a Mobilier man. To look upon, he is large and robust, and yet refined in dress and carriage, and he has a face beaming with cordiality to his friends, but strong and impressive in business. He was a poor boy in Wilmington, when a merchant of that city took a fancy to him, and started him in a small shop. He became in time a leather-dresser, and is now the proprietor of one of the largest tanning establishments in the Middle States, beginning where Grant left off. When the war began, M'Comb was already prosperous, and impatient of the narrow field which a third-rate city afforded. He had been a Republican from the foundation of the party, and, as soon as the war began, was given certain kinds of contracts growing naturally out of his business. He astonished the Washington authorities by the promptness and vigor with which he fulfilled his obligations, and, when Mr. Seward was once approached by a rival contractor, who said:

"Nobody can get anything here but Harry M'Comb," Seward replied:

"The reason of that is, that Colonel M'Comb is the promptest man we have about this Department. We can always rely upon him doing the most in the shortest space of time."

M'Comb has been known to get a contract in the morning, at Washington City, and to pass the goods he had ordered by telegraph, that evening, on their way to Washington, while he was returning to Wilmington. At the close of the war, M'Comb went into a variety of operations, and he is now the President of the Southern Railroad Association, and lessee of the Mississippi Central Railroad, between New Orleans and Jackson, Tenn. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his social standing is probably better than that of Oakes Ames, or half the persons given in the list on the back of Ames' letter.

WHAT JAMES BROOKS SAYS.

I saw James Brooks in conversation with Bushnell and Oakes Ames, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last Friday night. M'Comb was standing off at some distance. Brooks said:

"This suit of M'Comb against the Credit Mobilier is pretty much the same that Jim Fisk brought. It is a black-mailing suit. Durant and M'Comb got into the Mobilier, and were put out by the majority as a couple of jockeys. I don't know how M'Comb stands at home, but on Wall street he stands very badly. Oakes Ames will probably publish a card to-morrow exploding this whole story."

I asked M'Comb about it. He said: "Brooks himself wrote that card, and Ames refused to publish it at Brooks' solicitation; for Ames goes out of Congress, and Brooks wants to stay in. There are more letters and more testimony yet to come."

LATHAM.

A man named Latham, deceased, related the whole story of the McComb revelations two years ago, around Washington. He was a lobbyist of the Union Pacific Railroad, and told this story when sometimes in his cups. He was sent away out to Sherman, on the highest stations of the Rocky Mountains, and kept there a year to keep him quiet. Nobody believed him; but queerly enough, the identical yarn is repeated now in document form.

If this story be untrue, it demands positive denial from every man affected, and through Messrs. Ames, M'Comb & Co. [illegible] high idea of reputation in our public men. If true, it shows that the Republican party is as rotten in the crown of the head as in the soles of the feet.

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—Gilbert Munger was, at last accounts, at Steilacoom, waiting for an opportunity to get a good view of Mount Rainier, so he could paint the same on canvass. He also intends to paint a picture of the Shoshone Falls, in Idaho, before leaving the coast.

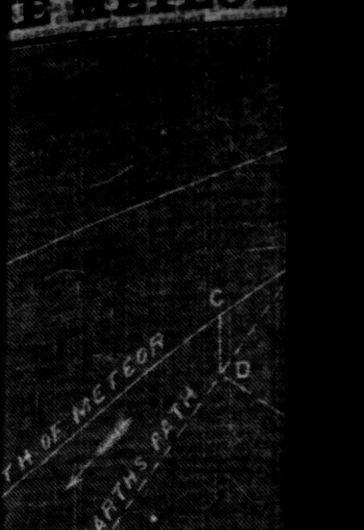
—William Lindsay, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, was 37 years old on the [illegible], and Lieutenant-Governor John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, attained the same age on the 5th.

—Bradford M. C. Durfee, the wealthy citizen of Fall River, Mass., and one of Yale College's most generous benefactors, the new Durfee Dormitory being his gift, was seized with an apoplectic fit, last Friday morning, and died in the evening, at the age of 29.

—It is reported that Robert Bonner will retire from the active management of the New York *Ledger* next spring. He has been at it twenty years, and in that time has converted a paper which was only an advertising sheet into a paper into which no amount of money could purchase an insertion for an advertisement.

—To any one with a good memory for names, it will be pleasing to know that Napoleon Hughes Charles Maret, [illegible], Marquis de Bassano, has been wedded in England to Miss [illegible] Symes, a wealthy Catholic lady.

[TH]E METEOR



[A] CELESTIAL VISITANT.

[The Earth] Narrowly Escaped Collision with a Little World.

[illegible]

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—The Louisville Presbytery, which has before it the case of the Rev. Gilbert H. Robertson, has deposed and excommunicated the Rev. John C. Young, who now lives at Danville, Ky., and nightly indulges in sprees and lewdness.

—Paulus, the leader of the Garde Republicaine Band, proposes to issue a volume giving a full account of the trip of the French musicians to Boston and Chicago.

—Gilbert Munger was, at last accounts, at Steilacoom, waiting for an opportunity to get a good view of Mount Rainier, so he can paint the same on canvass. He also intends to paint a picture of the Shoshone Falls, in Idaho, before leaving the coast.

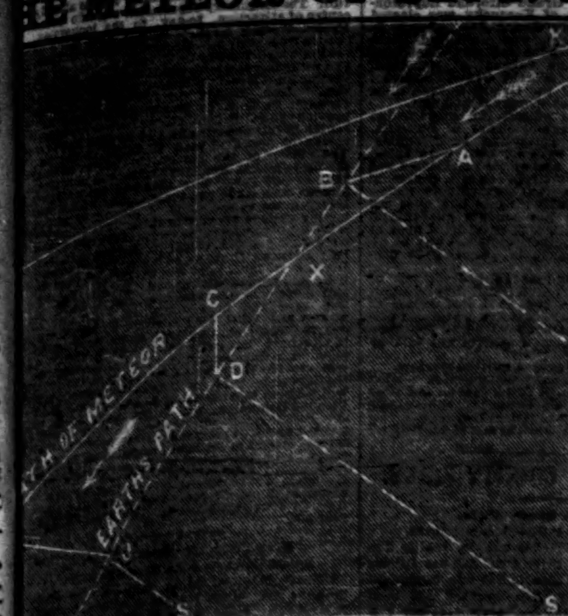
—William Lindsay, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, was 37 years old on the 4th inst., and Lieutenant-Governor John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, attained the same age on the 5th.

—Bradford M. C. Durfee, the wealthiest citizen of Fall River, Mass., and one of Yale College's most generous benefactors,—the new Durfee Dormitory being his gift,—was seized with an apoplectic fit, last Friday morning, and died in the evening, at the age of 29.

—It is reported that Robert Bonner will retire from the active management of the New York *Ledger* next spring. He has now been at it twenty years, and in that time has converted a paper which was entirely an advertising sheet into a paper into which no amount of money could purchase the way for an advertisement.

—To any one with a good memory for names, it will be pleasing to know that Napoleon Hughes Charles Marie Ghislain Maret, Marquis de Bassano, has lately been wedded in England to Miss Marie Ann Claisse Symes, a wealthy Catholic lady.

THE METEOR OF SEPT. 5.



THE CELESTIAL VISITANT.

How We Narrowly Escaped Collision with a Little World.

The following article appeared in a small part of Monday's edition of THE TRIBUNE. It dropped out in consequence of the breaking of the block giving the impression of the diagram.]

A meteor, of unusual brilliancy shot across the sky about 20 minutes past 8 o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 5th inst. Its flight was witnessed by some ... scattered over the ... Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; probably some other States. The writer of this article did not see it, though he was at the Dearborn Observatory at the time. We are therefore dependent upon the reports of the observations made by others; and, unfortunately, none of these give ... as referred to the ... Neither have we any ... from persons widely apart on directions of the line of projection of its path on the earth's surface. We cannot apply the usual parallax for determining its course in the heavens with reference to the earth and sun. The meteor was such an important appearance, as to justify the attempt to find out by strategem what we cannot do in the old fashioned way; fortunately for the attempt, the observation of the celestial visitant included a large part of the visible semi-circle, making a comparatively simple plan for an approximate knowledge of the path of this unexpected visitor to earth.

The course of the meteor was, roughly speaking, from west, through the zenith, to east, describing an apparent arc of about 150 degrees in 130 seconds of time. It passed through our atmosphere without striking the earth. There is considerable difficulty in estimating its actual size. Mr. Birge, of Iowa, says it was about equal to a star of the second magnitude; while Mr. ..., of Valparaiso, Ind., rather funnily describes it as about four inches in apparent diameter.

In the accompanying diagram the west is on the right hand, the east on the left. The line EDJ, indicates, nearly, the revolution of the observer, who is carried at the rate of 18.2 miles per second, in common with the earth in her orbit, at right angles with the lines BS, DS, and JS, which point towards the sun. A horizontal line through the place of observation shows the plane of the horizon, which sinks in the same degree as the observer is carried forward, but is always parallel to the ... bottom lines in the diagram. The meteor was first seen some 20 degrees above the western horizon, in the direction of B; 130 seconds afterward it was seen from a point in the direction D to C, at the time of the observation it appeared in the east, in the direction J to E. Joining the points A, C, and E, we have the line which shows approximately the path of the meteor, with reference to the earth, and also with regard to the sun. Leaving out of the account the retardation due to friction, in the passage through the earth's atmosphere, we can calculate that if the meteor were moving in a circular orbit about the sun, its velocity would be 26 miles per second; if in a parabolic orbit, its velocity would be 25.8 miles per second. ... quantities, therefore, represent the limits of the motion in an elliptic orbit. ... from the angle which the path of ... made with the earth's orbit, we may say, roughly, that the proportions ... are about such as to give a ... of 22.3 miles per second when ... the earth's path; the movement ... towards the aphelion.

The actual motion of the earth during the ... may be resolved into the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle, of which ... 5 miles per second represents the velocity with which the earth moved away laterally from the path of the meteor; and the other, 17 miles per second is the rate of the movement parallel to the path of the meteor; and that body would thus gain on the earth from 1.3 to 3.7 miles per second; probably 2.3 miles. At this rate of progress the meteor described the chord of a visual angle of 150 degrees in 130 seconds, or 75 degrees in 65 seconds. The cosine of the last-named angle would be the distance from the observer when at the zenith point; that is equivalent to not less than 21 miles, nor more than 153 miles; most probable distance, 93.3 miles. The distance D to C was in round numbers from 90 to 95 miles.

During the whole time of the visible flight the earth attracted the meteor with a force measured by a fall of about fifteen feet in the first second of time; so that the deflection from its original orbit, due to the earth's attraction, was a constant bending at the rate of three feet in the mile for each second of time. This would be equivalent to a change of fully 20 degrees in the direction of its path—a result that would be permanently impressed upon the orbit. The line K L represents the path the meteor would have described, if not attracted by the earth. The course of the meteor was thus radically altered by the rencontre; and the length of the major axis of the orbit, and the period of revolution around the sun, would both be shortened by the loss of *vis viva* occasioned by the resistance of the earth's atmosphere to the onward course of the meteor.

The orbit of the earth, nearly circular, and the original path of the meteor, a more eccentric ellipse, curve so little in the space passed over in the short space of 130 seconds, that they are practically represented by the straight lines B D J, and K L.

The friction of the air through which the meteor passed developed heat; it has long since been shown that heat and motion are convertible terms in the grand equation of natural phenomena. Hence the light emitted by the meteor; and hence the necessary conclusion that the earth's atmosphere must extend to a much greater distance than the 45 miles usually assigned as its superior limit. Even if the distance D to C were no more than 21 miles (impossible, because then the earth and meteor could not have met at such an angle), then the distance B to A, at which it was first visible, would have been more than 45 miles.

It may be thought, from a glance at the diagram, that the meteor would strike the earth near the point X, where the line B D crosses A C. If, however, the reader should take the trouble to divide each of those lines into the same number of equal parts, and then connect the corresponding points, he would see that there was no collision. But we may add, further, that the diagram is necessarily drawn out of proportion, for the sake of distinctness. The line D C (90 to 95 miles), should be but one-thirteenth part of the distance from B to D, which is about 1,183 miles.

It is impossible to state the dimensions of our late visitor; but we know that an object one foot in diameter is barely visible with the naked eye at the distance of one mile, and that the apparent magnitude of an object is proportional to its distance from the eye. Making, therefore, every allowance for the illumination of the surrounding air, it is almost certain that the meteor must be several feet in diameter. That it is a solid body was proven by the fact that it passed through our atmosphere. It was undoubtedly similar in composition to the larger aerolites that have fallen to the earth in times past. More than twenty have fallen in the United States within the present century. The two largest are one of 700 pounds weight that fell at Concord, Ohio, in 1860; and one of 300 pounds weight that fell at Weston, Conn., in 1807. The average density of the solid aerolites, large and small, is about 3.7 times that of water, or somewhat greater than that of the rocks and earths which form the crust of our planet. They are all composed of mineral substances found on this earth, though they vary widely in the character of their constituent elements. Some contain a large proportion of iron; others appear to be in great part made up of earthy matter, much of which is dissipated in passing through the atmosphere, and falls leisurely to the ground as fine dust.

Our article of Monday last, on Encke's comet, stated it as probable that the "regions of space" are thickly crowded with cometary and aerolitic material. But it is not probable that we are nearly approached, once in a century, by so large a solid body as that which so narrowly missed us 13 days ago. While the earth, as a mass, could not suffer from collision with such a body, some of its inhabitants might be sent into another world, through being too much in the way of the visitant. Indeed, it is a wonder that no well-authenticated instance of death from such a cause should be on record, seeing that the earth's mass is augmented by falling aerolites to the extent of about 180 tons annually. E. COLBERT.

RETURNED TO CIVIL LIFE.

Brooks Johnson Expelled from the Board of Trade in Consequence of His Pork Transactions with Culbertson, Blair & Co.

A meeting of the members of the Board of Trade was held on 'Change, yesterday afternoon, to act on the recommendation of the Board of Directors to expel J. Brooks Johnson. The President, Mr. Preston, occupied the chair. He said ... had been arraigned before the Directors on complaint of Culbertson, Blair & Co., who charged him with retaining money belonging to them; and after a full hearing, the case was referred to the full Board, with the recommendation that he be expelled.

The Secretary read the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors.

... the charges against Johnson, which were: First, failure to comply promptly with the terms of a business contract; second, persistently declining to arbitrate the validity of said contract, and wilfully neglecting to comply with its terms; and third, refusing to pay for pork purchased; the complainants urging that such was deemed proper to enforce the rules of the Board, and preserve the commercial integrity of the association.

... followed Mr. Blair's statement of his case, the substance of which was that Johnson had ... of his firm $1,500 worth of shoulders, ... E. Murphy (late Johnson, Murphy & Co.) charged with the same offence as ... but their statement before the Directors showed that they were not implicated in the transaction, and the complaint against them was dismissed. Their testimony followed that of ...

... and was the resolution submitted to the Board last week, which has already been published in THE TRIBUNE, containing a notification ... Messrs. Murphy, and ... the meeting to take action in Johnson's case.

The President asked if there was any further evidence to be presented by Johnson or by the ...

... answered the question.

... one of the Directors, then gave a history of the transaction, and moved that Johnson be expelled.

The voting had to be done by ballot, the President appointed Messrs. Baker, Raymond, ... as tellers.

The members passed in front of the ballot box and deposited their votes, about fifteen minutes being consumed.

The committee then reported that 319 ballots had been deposited, 134 being for expulsion and 5 against. (Applause and cries of "Glory to ...")

... stated that Johnson had been notified of the meeting. He did not put in an appearance, however, and it was rumored that he had left the city by the afternoon train.

The forthright and honest members of the Board, ... faith in the unanimity of his associates ... expulsion question, but without twenty-five ... could not be cast in favor of Johnson's ... and won the money.

The meeting was one of the quietest ever held on 'Change, and adjourned without any indulgence in boisterous conduct, or the customary ... of the cry of the cat or the rooster.

INSURANCE.

Meeting of the Western Board of Underwriters—Companies Represented—Election of Officers—Irregularities to Be Corrected.

A meeting of the Western Board of Underwriters was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in the rooms of the Underwriters, above the ... Post House, on Franklin street, C. H. ... the President, in the chair, and Robert ... Secretary.

A number of companies belonging to the Association of Underwriters were represented, among others the following: Home, ... Continental, Phenix, and Howard, of New York City; Ætna, Phenix, and Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.; Royal, North British and Mercantile, and Lancashire, of England; Hamburg and Bremen, of Germany; Franklin, and North America, of Philadelphia; Union, and National, of ...; People's, of Worcester, Mass.; Fire and Marine, California; St. Joseph's Fire and Marine, of Missouri, and Brewers', of Milwaukee.

A Committee of three was appointed, consisting of Eugene Cary, of the Imperial; R. J. Smith, of the North British, and J. O. Wilson, of the Franklin of Philadelphia, to report a new constitution, by-laws, and plan for a new reorganization. The Committee, after a recess, reported a new constitution and by-laws, changing the name of the organization to the Illinois State Auxiliary of the National Board of Underwriters.

The following officers were elected: President, C. H. Case; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert Greer; Executive Committee, Eugene Cary, R. J. Smith, and C. H. Ford.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, Certain irregularities obtain among local agents in the formation of local Boards, the establishment of rates, and the writing of policies; among Supervising Agents in the authorization and approval of risks, and among adjusters in the hasty settlement and payment of losses; therefore,

Resolved, That we, Supervising and Adjusting Agents, regularly employed as such, do hereby form ourselves into an association for the purpose of endeavoring to correct some of the evils recited in the foregoing, which have crept into the agency business of fire insurance, to cultivate honorable fellowship, to promote our own advancement in the science of underwriting, and to maintain a high standing of excellence in our profession.

Colonel Ducat, on behalf of a Committee of the Chicago Board of Underwriters, who were in waiting, extended an invitation to the Association to take a steamboat ride with the Chicago Board at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, a lunch at 1 p. m., and a carriage ride at 3 p. m., to see the resurrection of Chicago from her ashes, the latter being a subject in which underwriters are particularly interested.

An invitation was also received from Fire Marshal Williams, inviting the Association to witness the annual review of the Fire Department to-day at 2 p. m.

Both of the invitations were accepted.

The afternoon and evening sessions were devoted to a discussion of the minimum tariff for local Boards throughout the State.

A meeting of the National Board of Underwriters will be held to-day at the Halsted Street Opera House.

Great Bargains.

Having purchased a large stock of W. G. ... crockery, and Lamson & Goodman's and Beaver Falls table cutlery, at forced sale, very low, and having no storage room for the same, we offer them to the wholesale trade at great bargains. All in good condition and good goods. Scott & Ovington Brothers, 219 West Madison street, Chicago.

The Health Lift.

The Health Lift, which became so widely and favorably known as a remedial agent before the fire in the hands of Dr. F. W. Reilly, has now an agency at George F. Root & Son's music store, No. 780 Wabash avenue, where the new Mann machines, and all information connected with the institution, can be obtained.

For the Ladies.

Higgins & Brand, No. 237 West Madison street, have just returned from New York, and are opening one of the finest lines of shawls, dress goods, silks, etc., ever brought to this city. Their ladies' underwear, ribbon and lace departments are full and complete. These goods were purchased at the recent New York auction sales, and are offered at extremely low prices.

Wire Rope.

A noticeable fact in connection with the use of cordage, has been the substitution of wire rope of late years for the old hempen rope. It is now used extensively in ship-rigging, guys, derricks, hoists, etc. Its durability, and its able to stand great stress. Innes & Stiff, No. 61 South Canal street, import directly from R. S. Newall & Co., the manufacturers, Gateshead-on-Tyne, England.

Suburban Property.

The convenience of suburban dwellings, and the advantage of owning real estate near the city, needs not to be enlarged upon. An auction sale of suburban property will be held at the real estate rooms of T. ... & Co., No. 157 Dearborn street, Ellison & ... auctioneers, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Their advertisement may be found in another column.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co., New York.

Sabley & Endicott, C. H. Beckwith & Sons, Bittinger & Bro., Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, Lord, Smith & Co., and others, sell Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts.

Royal Havana Lottery. Great Reduction in Prices. Tickets sold at J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Box 4685 Post Office, New York.

The Latest Swindle.—Certain unconscientious charlatans would fain persuade the world that diuretic stimulants have no medicinal value, and that decoctions, composed of gripping drugs and diuretic stimulants, are better tonics than those that combine vegetable ingredients with the purest stimulant products of the still. But this sort of thing ... rejects it, as the physical stomach of every undepraved palate rejects, with loathing and abhorrence, the nauseous ... from alcohol, which Humbugs are attempting to thrust down the throats of Temperance invalids, under the pretense that the filth will do them good. It is not likely that while the PLANTATION BITTERS, the Standard Tonic of America, are anywhere accessible, such sickening frauds can make much headway; but it is well to put the public on their guard against them.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best remedy. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

37 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD, LODGINGS, and rooms, close to business, $1 to $8 per week; all newly fitted up.

100 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—VERY PLEASANT furnished room to rent with board, two blocks from Union Park, one from Madison-st. cars; new brick.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A LARGE FURnished room and alcove, to three gentlemen; also two small rooms; gas and bath.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT rooms with gas and bath room; table board $4.50 per week.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANT front room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or 2 gentlemen. Also, a few single rooms.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FURNISHed room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

193 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front room, with first-class board; also, single room. Day boarders accommodated.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED suite of rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a front room furnished or unfurnished to gentleman and wife or gentlemen. Brick house. Modern improvements.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board.

231 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front room nicely furnished; also day board.

318 WEST HARRISON-ST.—THREE OR four respectable young men can find board, or sleeping apartments without board, in a private family; none but men of good habits need apply.

330 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTly furnished room, with board, in a private family, for two gentlemen. References required.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—WITH BOARD in private family, front room nicely furnished, suitable for two gentlemen.

407 BLUE ISLAND-AV.—TWO UNFURNISHed rooms, front parlor, bedroom, and closet, with or without board; also barn if required.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND room in private family. Room over back parlor, with large closet. Terms reasonable.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION Park—A few gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms and first class board. Terms reasonable.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—One elegant unfurnished suite of rooms, with board; house new and modern. Location desirable; table No 1.

711 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT PARlor bedroom, nicely furnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gents; private family.

WEBER HOUSE, 154 WEST LAKE-ST.—FIRST-class board at from $4 to $5 per week. Day board, $3. Transient, $1.

South Side.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD for two gentlemen.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHed, with board, two large front rooms.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST. (BURNSIDE), near Twenty-ninth-st., and 1 block from State-st.—A first-rate place to board, where everything is first-class, and lowest possible prices; bath room and every convenience.

548 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board. References required.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE front room, nicely furnished, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

608 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, front parlor, unfurnished; also rooms on second floor to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

609 WABASH-AV.—A HALL BED ROOM, with first-class board. References exchanged.

809 WABASH-AV.—ONE FRONT ROOM, 18x16, three windows, large closet, well furnished, $15 a week for two with board; one front room, same as the other, but two large beds and two closets, $16 for two; one back room, 10x12, two beds, $14. Good living and comfort more thought of than style.

1230 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to rent, with board, in private family.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO GENtlemen, of the Jewish faith can be accommodated in a private family on the South Side; good table kept. Address H 21, Tribune office.

ELDRIDGE COURT, NO. 4 AND 6—A SUITE OF rooms fronting on Michigan-av to rent, with board. Day boarders received. References required.

NEVADA HOTEL, 177 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-st.—Fine large rooms, handsomely furnished, with board.

Miscellaneous.

TWO GENTS CAN HAVE GOOD BOARD IN a private family, only one boarder, front room, 5 minutes from two lines of street cars. T 65, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN; A NICELY furnished room with board in a genteel neighborhood on the West Side, east of Union Park; West Washington-st preferred. Address A, care Carrier No. 32.

BOARD—IN SOME SUBURBAN TOWN, FOR gentleman, wife, and three children, aged 10, 8, and 4 years. Address stating terms, R. G. TRACY, Branch Office, 469 Wabash av.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN, IN A GERman family, where the language is spoken, upon the South Side. Address BOARDER, 152 Monroe-st, Room 2.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, for self wife, and daughter, aged 5. Give price and location; must be central on West side. Can furnish rooms in part if desired. Address A 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR TWO young men of steady habits, on South side; rent must be moderate. Address, stating terms and location, J. WATT, 631 State-st.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO children, and nurse for the winter; first class accommodations required; private family preferred; between east of Wabash and between Fourteenth and Twenty-third sts preferred. Address A G G, 50 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OCT. 1, A SUITE OF 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; north of Twelfth st, and east of Union Park preferred. Address, giving terms, T 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED house, 12 to 15 rooms, good location, by responsible party. Address S 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STABLE FOR FIVE horses, not far from Harrison and Peoria-sts. Inquire at 245 South Peoria st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms, for housekeeping, no children. Must be near 'bus or car line. Address, stating terms, S 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OCT. 1, HOUSE of about 12 rooms for Boarding House, in the vicinity of Madison, Monroe and Dearborn sts. Address P. O. Box 75, Hyde Park.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, A FURnished house in a good locality, suitable for boarders. Address T 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OCT. 1, A FURNISHED house of 12 or 15 rooms modern improvements, on West side, east of Union Park; will board owner, if desirable. Address, for one week, W 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OCT. 1, A 6 ROOM cottage, convenient to street cars; either South or West Side; rent must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, D 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COMFORTAble bed room, on the West Side, by a gentleman. Answer to Box 265, Builders Exchange, 182 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE having 6 or 7 rooms; rent not to exceed $30 per month; will take possession any time before Oct. 15. State full particulars and address G 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED FIGURES 3 BARrels of superior whiskey in quantities to suit purchasers. Call on W. F. WALKER, Room 61, Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY SHELVING and bar fixtures, with ice-box; a bargain if taken at 10 o'clock this day. Inquire on premises, 71 ...

FOR SALE—NEAT 12 FOOT COUNTER; ALSO, 10 foot metal show case. 17 Smith-st, between Madison and Monroe sts, near Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—A ONE-TON SCALES (NEW). CAN be seen at the Empire warehouse, 204 Market-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW STOCK of fancy goods for horse, top buggy, and harness, in good order. L 84, Tribune Branch office.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE, HAS BEEN in use one year; cost $275, will be sold at a bargain. Box 153, Chebanse, Iroquois Co., Ill.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY FIXTURES FOR sale at 175 Lake-st, at a bargain, if applied for immediately.

100 BARRELS EXTRA PICKLE VINEGAR now ready and for sale at the Original Kirchhoff Vinegar Works, 155 Fulton-st. warranted pure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to J. GELDER, Loan office, 504 State-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR cast-off clothing, by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 377 South Clark-st, between Harrison and Polk-sts. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS to know that new styles for ladies', misses', and children's costumes have just been received at the only importing pattern house west of New York; send your orders to MRS. D. A. JACKSON, Agent, 504 West Madison-st. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITH $100 TO carry on a boarding-house table, where $500 is furnished. 30 West Adams-st. Full house.

WANTED—A GOOD SHOW CASE, ABOUT 10 feet long; also a counter to suit for the same. Call at 822 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead, and is an elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. The old bachelor's single bedstead now ready. Sold on instalments of $5 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 353 West Madison-st.

ELEGANT AND MEDIUM GRADES BLACK walnut and painted chamber sets; 100 varieties chairs. Also lounges, sofas, mirrors, spring beds, and bedding; the lowest prices, or on installments of the best sort. Parlor Bedstead Co., 353 West Madison-st.

MATTRESSES—HAIR, MOSS, EXCELSIOR, husk, seagrass; wool, cotton, etc; also, pillows at lowest manufacturers' prices. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 353 West Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—20,000 FEET OF DRY BLACK WALnut; 10,000 feet of oak cut to order; ... hard maple flooring; bills of oak cut to order on short notice; for all kinds of hard wood lumber call or address OGLESBEE & MATTINGLY, ... and Eighteenth-sts, Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES ON RIVERSIDE BOUlevard, in sec 28, 39, 13; $350 per acre; 120 acres in east half of S. 20, 13; $40,000; 40 acres in Hyde Park, S. 1 ... $150 per acre. 40 acres ... $6,000. 20 acres ... 10 acres corner Ashland-av and Seventy-seventh st. 10 acres corner of Seventy-third st and ... Wabash-av business property, near Harmon-court; 30 feet, with improvement, renting for $12,000; price, ... Prairie-av, south of Thirty-second-st, a single lot; $6,000. Michigan and Wabash-avs, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts, lots in size to suit purchasers. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY DAVID SPENCER, REAL Estate Agent, 122 East Madison-st, Room 7: 20 lots in the Egan Garden Block, fronting on Sangamon, VanBuren, and Morgan-sts. Long time to parties who will improve. 5 lots between South Western and Western-avs, near Twelfth-st. 9 lots at Oak Park; easy terms. 116 lots on Archer road, near Brighton, cheap. 100 feet on Walnut-st, near Union Park, south front. 48 feet on Michigan-av, bet Randolph and Lake-sts, east front. 15 acres near Cornell. 1 lot in Lill & Diversy's Sub'n of Block 13, in 33, 40, 14, cheap. TO EXCHANGE: 450 acres No. 1 farming land in Greene Co., Ill. 160 acres in Jefferson Co., Kansas, near Topeka. 500 acres in Shelby Co., Iowa; choice. Fine farm near Desplaines.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON SIXTEENTH-ST, and Ashland-av, at a bargain, $1,200 each. 80 feet, fronting on both Dearborn-st and Fourth-av, near Van Buren-st; very desirable and cheap; $325 per foot. 216 feet on Twelfth-st at a bargain, $175 per foot. 125 feet on West Madison-st, $90 per foot. 50 feet on West Madison-st, with brick house and store. 10 acres on Central Park Boulevard. 200 feet on Central Park Boulevard. Lots at Irving Park. Acre property at Irving Park, $250 each. Whole blocks at Irving Park, bargains. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with barn, lot 25x170 feet on Michigan-av, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. A neat cottage on Michigan av, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts, lot 30x160 feet. Either or both of the above premises will be sold at a bargain, terms to suit purchaser. Lots on Coolidge and Sampson-sts, near Ashland-av, at a bargain on long time. 100 feet on Wabash-av, corner Fifty-fourth-st, cheap and easy terms. 26 feet on Wabash-av, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts, very cheap. B. PHILPOT, 116 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. GOODRICH, 169 WABASH-av: Wabash-av, north of Thirtieth st, e f, 25x180, $5,000. Michigan-av, south of Thirty-second-st, w f, 25x184, $5,000. Harrison-st, near Loomis, 25x125, $2,500. Union-st, east of Langley, 50x140, $4,000. Indiana-av, corner Forty-eighth-st, 100x170, $6,500. Indiana-av, near Forty-seventh-st, 100x181. No. 11 Union-av, lot 25x204, $6,000. Great bargains in acre property.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON INDIANA-AV, NEAR Thirty-second-st. 50 feet on South Park av, near Thirty-second-st. 56x182 feet corner Warren and Western-avs, $60; stages and cars every five minutes; cheapest corner in the city. Beautiful residence with large lot and shade trees, Indiana-av, north of Twenty-second st, $14,000. Two-story and French roof, brick, South Side, $9,500. Two-story frame, new house, South Side, $3,500. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL OCTAGON MARBLE houses, with bay windows, on Michigan and Prairie-avs, $15,000; easy terms. MEARS, 500 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CLARK ST.—40 FEET FRONT ON Clark-st, near Jackson, nearly opposite Grand Pacific Hotel. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, LOT ON Superior-st, with two houses, just finished, all modern improvements. Small cash payment, balance spread over five years. C. R. BROOKE, Room 12, Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, EAST FRONT ON SOUTH Park-av, and 80 feet west front on Calumet-av, near Twenty-fifth-st. J. MATTESON, 159 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF PRICE, 100 LOTS fronting on Western-av, Lexington-st and Campbell-av. City water on the property. Terms to suit. Any one wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts, and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect title, warranty deeds. A very small payment down; ... at 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 374 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time, monthly payments, interest 6 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st, east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st, basement.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—FIFTY LOTS on Oakley and Leavitt-sts and Western-av; must be sold within 10 days; price $150 and $300; only $100 cash required. Call and take 15 minutes' ride and see them; office open until 8 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 198 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WOOD, HONORE, CONgress-av, and Harrison sts, outside fire limits. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, Room 28.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100,000—THE 20-ACRE block southwest corner Thirty-first and Wallace-sts; land in that locality not so good, to retail at $10,000 per acre; $60,000 can be had one-third of the purchase, and get our purchase money all back in six months' time; I will take a tenth interest in the purchase. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS AT A GREAT BARGAIN on terms to suit, fronting Western-av, Polk, Lexington and Campbell-av. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises.

FOR SALE—171 THIRTY-FIRST-ST; WELL built house of 12 rooms, modern improvements, $12,000. No. 396 Michigan-av; brick house, also cottage, etc., $21,000. No. 811 Michigan-av, with 35 feet of ground, $16,000. Michigan-av, north of Twenty-eighth-st, 83 feet of ground, house, etc., $27,000. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME, BRICK BASEment on Prairie-av; $7,500. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—228 FEET ON WESTERN-AV, BEtween Monroe and Wilcox-sts. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—CALUMET-av, near Twenty-sixth-st, 25x180 to alley, only $180 a foot if taken at once. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES NEAR CENTRAL PARK, $2,100; 5 acres, subdivided streets thrown up, fronting Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth-sts, $3,500 per acre. 4 acres 1 mile inside city limits, near Lawndale, $2,200 per acre. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—56x118, SOUTHEAST CORNER Adams and Lincoln-sts, $6,100; corner Western-av, and Taylor, JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—75x125, CORNER PRAIRIE-AV, and Fortieth-st; 170, corner Indiana-av, and Forty-eighth-st. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, NOS. 22 AND 24 Jefferson-st, near Madison; price $12,000. Also, houses and lots, 427 and 429 Warren av; price $6,000, or $3,000 each. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—50x119 FEET, CORNER WELLS AND Oak-sts, at the lowest price of $150 per front foot. SCHRADER BROS., 105 West Randolph-st, Room 22.

FOR SALE—WABASH AND MICHIGAN-AVS, and Sixty first-st, one of the best bargains in avenue property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st, corner Madison.

FOR SALE—$200 PER FOOT, CORNER SUPErior and Dearborn-sts, 50x180 feet, very cheap, by W. W. WATSON, JR., No. 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—On monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West VanBuren and Jackson-sts, and on west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren street-cars, and supplied by water. Price from $450 to $800 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Couch Subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st, Room 1.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LOT, 48 FEET front, on Warren-av, between Leavitt and Hoyne-sts, south front. G. W. HILL, 100 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEW 2-STORY frame; 11 rooms; modern improvements, with 20 years, ground lease; easy terms. Inquire at 48 North May-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV, SEVERAL FIRST class residences in vicinity of Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts; immediate possession; easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV, A BEAUTIFUL 4-acre grove lot on the northeast corner of Indiana-av and Fifty-seventh-st, nearly 800 feet frontage on Indiana and Prairie-avs; easy terms; title perfect; will be sold at a bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK, 280x300 FEET, N E corner South Park and Vincennes av; splendid lot; one of the very best opportunities for investment in the market. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY FRAME building, with good cellar, stable on premises, occupied as grocery store, on a prominent street in the South Division, doing a good business; owner's health prevents him from continuing the business. Stock and fixtures sold at cost either with or without the building. Inquire No. 48 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON DREXEL-AV, NEAR Fifty-fifth-st Boulevard; 2 lots on Madison-av, near Fifty seventh-st; 1 lot on Halsted-st, near Lilly-av; 1 lot on Taylor st, near Leavitt; 1 lot on Erie-st, near Wood; 1 lot on Twelfth, near Boulevard. R. KANNEDY & CO, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON FULTON-ST, EAST OF Ashland-av, north front, at $300 under market value if taken this week. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER Washington-av and Union Park place, a choice corner and very cheap; also lots on Jackson, Adams, Paulina sts, in desirable locations. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. T. MATTHEWS & CO, 124 South Clark-st, Room 5. 548 feet, east front, on Central Park; fine residence with grove lot 100x150 ft, near South Park station, to exchange for good acre property; will pay some cash. Some good bargains in acre property near West Side Parks.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV, SOUTHEAST CORner Forty-seventh-st, 400x161 feet, on exceedingly easy terms, if taken immediately. Title unquestionable. A fine opportunity for investment. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV, THIRTY-NINTH-ST. Beautiful lots on this avenue, between Vincennes-av, and South Park boulevard, 50x175 feet, east to a 20 foot alley, at very low prices. Title perfect. This fine property comprises every advantage of location, and is now offered for the first time in single lots and on terms of unusual liberality. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, containing 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, in South Division, street paved, neighborhood first-class; offered very cheap. Also, a new two-story and basement brick, South Division. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON THIRD-AV, DEARborn-st extension, north of Polk-st, with two good frame houses, rented for $2,000. Price, $17,000, if taken this week. Northeast corner Harrison-st and Third-av., 100x25. 25 or 40 feet on Fourth av, east front, cheap. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—24x130, SOUTHWEST CORNER Douglas place and Stanton av. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER MICHIgan-av and Thirty-second-st, very desirable lot, 50x165. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—50x137, LAKE-ST, BETWEEN Wood and Lincoln-sts, at a bargain. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—NELLIE E. A. CALL AT THE same place Thursday, Sept. 19, 3 p. m. L B F.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY IN WHITE, in the front row, balcony circle, at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening, and who sympathized with the gentleman in tears, honor him with a further acquaintance, and send address to W 15, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL, WHERE ARE YOU? IF you are sick let me know. JOE.

PERSONAL—MINNIE L—, CALL FOR LETter. H.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—GROVE AND RIDGE lots, near depot, Evanston Station, on favorable terms. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FINE NEW HOUSE of 8 rooms and large lot at a low price. Possession given at once. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD—LOTS FOR sale on easy payments; price from $300 to $400; only four miles from Court House. Accessible by steam cars. Commutation fare 10 cents. Trains have been and ... every half hour. No ... payment required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 80 East Madison-st, Room 4.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE HYDE PARK property, in vicinity of park and boulevard, under market value. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st, corner Madison.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES OF LAND, OF WHICH 18 acres are cultivated, in town of Palos, Cook County, Ill., at the very low price of $75 per acre. SCHRADER BROS., 105 West Randolph-st, Room 22.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—31 ACRES WITHIN 2 blocks of station. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—100 LOTS INSIDE BOULEvard, $200 each; and want several men to sell them at private sale. Address B 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 LOTS, CORNER FIFTY-THIRD and Wood-sts, 1 block and 1 square southwest of Stock Yards. J. P. NICHOLS & CO., 27 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—38 ACRES, AT RAILROAD CROSSing, near Humboldt Park; owned by non-resident; must be sold. Apply to G. W. HILL, 100 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights, suitable for subdivision, at $250 per acre. G. W. HILL, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO VERY nice houses, with lots, at Irving Park; would exchange for inside property, and give an extra bargain. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES NEAR THE Calumet Harbor. J. H. KEELER, Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN N E, SEC 32, T 39, R 13, one mile west of city limits; this is beautiful land—streets graded, trees planted, depot adjacent, etc; it can be had on exceedingly easy terms, small cash payment and long time on balance; title unquestionable. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE TWO-STORY HOUSE with lot 25x166 to alley at Englewood. Only $1,000 cash, balance in 1, 2, or 3 years. 2 blocks from depot. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE NEAR Thirty-second-st, east front, ready to occupy, at only $6,000; 1/4 cash. Best bargain in the city. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR one week 50 lots within 3 blocks of the Evanston depot (not North or South Evanston) at $450 per lot; $50 cash, balance in $10 monthly payments; this is lower than surrounding prices; come right to my office direct, near the depot at Evanston. O. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—FIRST-CLASS FINish, water running in each one same as in Chicago, at Englewood. Easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS, Michigan-av, cor Jackson-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, 17 MILES from Chicago; $6,000 cash, balance on term years at 6 per cent. Call at 712 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PRAIRIE FARM, IN good cultivation, with one-third the growing crop, 50 miles southwest from Chicago, near railroad, at $30 per acre. Will exchange for Chicago property. J. P. NICHOLS & CO, 27 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BARGAINS—Iowa lands, 320 acres in Harrison County, near railroad station, at $1.50. 640 in Plymouth County very cheap. 120 acres in Crawford County, well located, 1 mile from Dennison, the county seat and railroad station. Will sell very cheap, or exchange for Chicago property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR Chicago suburban property—Two farms near Macomb, McDonough County, Ill., one of 600 acres and one of 40 acres; also, 140 acres at Hinsdale, and 160 acres at Gilman, Marshall County, Iowa, on Iowa Central Railroad; 320 acres Lee County, Ill. WHITE & HEAD, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Indiana. 320 acres under a high state of cultivation, good improvements, 2 large orchards, all kinds of small fruits, convenient to the best markets; a first rate stock farm; only $30 per acre, or will trade for Chicago real estate. Apply to GEO. W. HILL, 100 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRable small farm, situated near the town of Morris, Ill; good frame house and other buildings. This is a fine chance for anyone wanting a pleasant home near a town. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS—TWO OR three good houses and lots on South and West Sides, price $5,000. Owners please leave description. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st, corner of Madison.

WANTED—I HAVE CONSTANT APPLICAtions for property, in the city and suburbs, which I cannot always satisfy. Will owners send me a description of their property? No charge unless sales are effected. HENRY F. GEORGE, 369 State-st.

WANTED—FOR READY CUSTOMERS, 50 TO 100 feet on the avenues east of State-st; and between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth sts; also improved property on the South Side, in 10 or 20 acre pieces. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS, HOUSES IN South Division worth from $7,000 to $12,000; have several customers now waiting for houses; I want to deal with the owners. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TEN ACRES OF LAND, WITHIN three-quarters of a mile of the station at Englewood. Address A. BEAKE, 207 West Madison-st, Room 14.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THREE BEAUTIFUL MILWAUkee brick houses, now being finished, with all the modern improvements, on North State-st, just north of Chicago-av, will be ready for occupancy on the 20th inst. Apply to E. ANTHONY, No. 77 Dearborn-st, Rice's Block.

TO RENT—A NEW 3-STORY HOUSE IN COTtage Grove one block west of Cottage Grove dummy, on Forty-fifth-st, for $25 per month. F. D. GROUTT.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS AT Englewood. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av, corner Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 1336 Michigan-av, 7 rooms, near Thirty-sixth-st. H. O. STONE, 146 Madison-st, Room 9.

TO RENT—NO. 1 SCAMMON-PLACE, CALUmet, south of Thirty third st; till May at $30 per month, and parlor furniture for sale. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOM HOUSE OVER THE FURniture store No. 341 West Randolph-st; has water, gas, bath room, etc; two sleeping rooms No. 127 West Washington-st; basement or flat in Harvey block, 255 West Randolph-st. N. F. MERRILL, 15 Otis Block.

TO RENT—2 COTTAGE HOUSES, JUST COMpleted, on Twenty-seventh st, between Stewart-av and Garibaldi-st for $25 per month. W. T. NOBLE & CO., 76 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW COTTAGES OF SIX rooms on North Side, at $25. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE OCTAGON FRONT houses, on Hinsdale-st, between La Salle and Wells, finished with all modern improvements. Possession can be had Oct. 1. Rent $60 per month. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 92 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—FURNISHED house, 11 rooms, large grounds; pleasant location, four minutes' walk from South Evanston depot; $75 per month. Address A 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE, completely furnished, $150 per month. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 156 TWENTY-seventh st, 5 rooms, $25 per month. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 329 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY MANVILLE & NEAL, ROOM 7 Otis Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts: 257 West Madison, 2 story and basement brick; will rent upper floors separately.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORE, FOUR stories and basement, on State-st, near Randolph. Rent low; location first class. Address X, care H. H. Chandler & Co.'s Advertising Agency, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 29, 31, and 33 South Canal-st, 60x150, with front entrance and good light. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, ONE LOFT 100x50 feet; one loft 100x40 feet; splendid light; good insurance risk preferred. E. L. GOWEN, No. 11 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, AND basements, in new marble-front buildings on State-st, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. C. S. WALLER, 220 State-st, Room 3.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON NORTH Side; large enough for family in rear; rent, $30. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW 5-STORY building, with basement, 185 and 187 West Madison-st, corner Halsted-st, suitable for wholesale dry goods or clothing manufactory. Apply to C. R. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE IN A MOST desirable location on the South Side. For particulars inquire 348 State-st.

TO RENT—BOARDING AND SALE STABLE. Extra location for selling horses. Room for 30 horses; $25 per month. 240 West Polk-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED SINGLE front bedroom at 557 Prairie-av near Sixteenth-st, at $15 per month in advance; also desk room, first-class, in a law office, first floor, at Rooms 3 and 4, No. 171 East Madison st.

TO RENT—NEAT AND COMFORTABLE FURnished rooms, for gentlemen, can be had at Westminster European Hotel, 871 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A 2 STORY house, 6 rooms, with closets, 645 Michigan av, for $40 per month. Third house from Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front room, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Apply at 569 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR SINGLE gentlemen at 216 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS NEAR THE CORNER OF Adams-st, and Western-av. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st, Room 2.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE SLEEPING room, well furnished, kept neat and clean, at $15 per month. Apply at No. 200 West Madison, second floor.

TO RENT—4 NICE ROOMS, AND FURNITURE for sale very cheap, complete for housekeeping. Call at 189 West Madison-st, third floor.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; new brick house, No. 5 Park-place, between Langley-av and Vincennes av.

TO RENT—154 WEST ADAMS-ST, TWO LARGE front rooms, first floor, en suite, comfortably furnished; suitable for housekeeping, or bed room and parlor for four gentlemen.

FINANCIAL.

A PARTY WANTED TO LOAN, FOR 90 DAYS, on good collaterals, $2,000; will pay 10 per cent, without commission. Address Room 15, 251 Monroe.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 186 TWENTY-second-st, corner Wabash-av, Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000, OR more, on real estate in Cook County. HUTCHISON & LUFF, 361 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—$2,500 ON SHORT TIME ON GOOD collaterals, second mortgages, &c; also, $5,000 on first mortgage; three or five years. ULRICH & BOND, 311 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON REAL ESTATE IN-terest 8 per cent. Can close without delay. JOSIAH R. BISSELL, 33 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $600 FOR 6 MONTHS on good real estate security. Address C 95, Tribune office.

$3,000 NOTE OF 90 DAYS DATE, TO sell; well secured. Address R 84, Tribune office.

$5,000 OR $1,000 TO LOAN AT 10 PER CENT, at ... commission. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 169 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A GERMAN DRUG CLERK. INquire at 320 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE ENtry clerk. Address, giving age, reference and what experience had, A 14, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A GERMAN SALESMAN, IN A large one price clothing store. Apply before noon to-day. CLEMENT & SAYER, 127 and 129 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A RETAIL clothing house. Address, with references, B 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN A PRINTING OFfice, a good smart boy, who can write a good hand. Apply by letter, stating wages expected, to PRINTER'S CLERK, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 238 North Clark-st. MARCUSE & ROMAN.

WANTED—A QUICK, EXPERIENCED AND and correct entry clerk; must come well recommended. W. B. CLAPP & CO., 89 West Washington-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A GOOD STICK CANDYMAKER TO go in the country. Apply to J. FROST, 184 Huron-st, near LaSalle.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS cook. Restaurant, 218 South Water-st, corner of Wells. J. M'LAUGHLIN.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 1 GOOD SHOEmaker, opposite Transit House, Union Stock Yards. P. CROWLEY.

WANTED—A GOOD FILE GRINDER, AT 47 Leddes-st, between Union and Halsted.

WANTED—A BOOKBINDER, AT 451 SOUTH Halsted-st.

WANTED—1 TAILOR THAT UNDERSTANDS bushelling. Inquire at 1891 West Adams-st.

WANTED—FOREMAN IN A FRAME FACtory; one who understands ovals and arch tops. Address B 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—BY KURTZ BROS, 34 and 36 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A TAILOR TO GO TO THE COUNtry. Call at FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.'S, Wednesday, 18th inst., at noon.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, STRONG BOY TO learn wood turning by BOWLES & SAYER, rear 11 to 17 South Canal-st. German preferred.

WANTED—TWO BOOTMAKERS AT 376 Archer-av.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKERS GOOD WORK and steady employment. Apply to N. HAYDEN, 320 Blue Island av.

WANTED—CAP-MAKER, MAN OR WOMAN, for boys' caps. 270 and 272 Wabash-av. WEBSTER BROS.

WANTED—A BOY TO RUN A PRESS. APPLY to BRIGHTSIDE COMPANY, 3 West Madison-st.

WANTED—2 ASSISTANT MALE COOKS AT WAGNER & KUHN'S restaurant, 145 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE SMITH HELPER, at 221 State st.

WANTED—TWO TINNERS AT 431 AND 433 Maxwell-st. Apply immediately.

WANTED—TO-DAY, AT 243 BUSHNELL-ST, one good blacksmith and three blacksmiths' helpers; also, two good wagon-makers. None but good hands need apply.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR MOULDERS, TO go to a manufacturing establishment about 50 miles from here. Apply at 541 Wabash av, up-stairs.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE smith-finishers at 325 and 327 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

WANTED—THREE GOOD BOOT AND SHOE makers for custom work. Apply at 196 Twelfth st. this morning.

WANTED—TAILORS AT 633 ARCHER-AV, TO work in the house. Good wages paid.

WANTED—CYLINDER AND GORDON PRESS feeders immediately. LANDON & CO., 499 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, TO LAY FLOORS by the square; also six good laborers. P. J. SEXTON, 58 and 60 Pacific-av., opposite Rock Island R. R. depot.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 11 South Water-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD TINNERS at 335 West Madison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—AT 135 NORTH CURTIS-ST, A steady and sober young man accustomed to driving and handling a dray. Apply early.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ALL WHO WANT TO PROVIDE yourselves and children with a good and comfortable home, in a country of health and prosperity; a home that will produce you an abundant living, and will never want for you to pay a home of 160 acres of land, that costs you nothing. This home you can select on the line of the railroad that is now building to connect the great mining regions of Colorado with the valley. A home that will develop into a value of at least $20 per acre every three years. Come and go with us to Colorado, and get this home. Our terms are liberal, both for young men and men with families. Women have the same advantage. We want tradesmen of all kinds. Office, Lewis House, 145 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent, Southwestern Colony.

WANTED—100 LABORERS AND 25 BRICK teams immediately on Gard's Steam Brick Yard, Ashland-av, south of Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR A COMMISSION house of hide and fur houses, and well acquainted in Missouri and Iowa; can satisfy any good house. Address for 5 days, B J, Wood's Hotel, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on JONES & CO., 160 West Madison-st. Business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—2 OR 3 LADIES OR GENTLEMEN to solicit subscriptions to the Union Park Banner, with one of the best chromo premiums ever offered. Extra inducements. Call on, or address E. M. TURNER & CO., 638 West Lake-st.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE; 30,000 BUSIness chances for $1 each; clears $10 to $20 daily. Eco. Manufacturing Company, 137 Third-av.

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTER MAN TO ATtend to a first class oyster bar, at the Cafe de l'Europe, 92 West Madison-st.

WANTED—4 DISH-WASHERS, 4 SERVANT-women, 2 pastry-cooks, at WAGNER & KUHN'S Restaurant, 145 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A YARD BOY AT 124 WABASH-av.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN to canvass for job printing. Good inducements. Apply at 278 State-st.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO CAN FURNISH $10,000 to whom I will give double that amount in real estate security, 10 per cent interest, and a situation as bookkeeper, or would sell an interest in the business; long established, and doing a heavy, profitable business. Best of references given. Address W, 647 North Wells-st, or call between 6 and 7 p. m. for particulars.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF UNDOUBTED integrity, a good penman, and quick at figures, may find a situation by addressing F 48, Tribune office, stating name, references, etc.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WHITE WAITERS for restaurant and hotel, at 197 Michigan-av, corner Van Buren-st.

WANTED—BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age, capable of making collections, and delivering policies; one who has had experience in an insurance office preferred; must be honest. Address INSURANCE, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WHO has had some experience in greenhouse and garden; also, to care for horse and cow. Steady chance for right party. Address B 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO-DAY—100 GOOD LABORERS with shovels for city and park work; wages from $2 to $2.75 per day; 3 months' work; also 50 for brickyards near by; sawmill and farm hands needed. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st, or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 TRACK-LAYers and spikers for Michigan Central double-track; highest wages given for good men; 1,000 for the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad in Lake Superior; wages $2.25 to $2.50, teams $5.00; free fare both ways. 1,000 for the Muskegon & Big Rapids Road, work all winter; sawmill and farm hands needed. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st, or 59 West Randolph st., Room 2.

WANTED—2 COOKS, 6 GOOD WAITERS, AND 4 girls to do kitchen work, at PHILIP CONLEY'S European Restaurant, corner of Market and Madison-sts.

WANTED—ONE CONFIDENTIAL CLERK, 50 sawmill men to leave to day; 10 men for brickyards, 5 farm hands, 100 men for city work, 500 railroads men; wages $2.25 to $3.50 per day. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph.

WANTED—TO-DAY—RAILROAD, QUARRY, farm, and saw mill hands; highest wages, steady work; free fare, 216 East Washington-st., Room 28.

WANTED—100 MEN FOR WISCONSIN CENtral Railroad, wages $2.25 per day; 50 for park work and city, wages $2 per day; free fare; no fees. 28 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN BOYS 15 TO 16 years of age. Apply at 334 South Clark-st, this morning.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 3,000 MEN, VIZ: 1,000 for Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, wages $2.25 and $2.50, board $4 per week, free fare, no fee; 500 for M. & P. D. L., wages $2 and $2.50, board $3.50; 1,000 for W. C. B. R., $2.25 and $2.75 per day; 500 for city work, $2 and $2.75 per day; 50 carpenters, $3.25 per day. Apply at 26 North Canal-st.

WANTED—2,000 MEN FOR WISCONSIN CENtral, Menomonee & Fond du Lac Railroads; wages from $2 to $2.50; entirely free fare. Also 50 men for city work, 100 for quarry, 10 sawmill hands, wages $35 per month and board. Apply at 26 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THIS WEEK, 100 SOBER AND INdustrious men not afraid of work, who wish to procure homesteads, and become members of the Army and Navy Colony, will be furnished with employment from now to spring, or longer, at $2 to $2.25 per day; transportation furnished. H. B. STEVENS, Secretary, 137 West Washington-st, or 25 Nevada Block.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER TO SELL CONfectionery, either on salary or commission, on C. B. & Q. and R. I. Railroads. Address, with city references, P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCER—AN ACTIVE, EXPErienced young man, with good references. Apply at 1065 State-st.

WANTED—25 MEN TO WORK ON A FARM; 1 man in a grocery, and 7 men for grinding stones. Inquire 80 Sherman-st, opposite the Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, BY steamer, 25 saw mill hands, wages $40 per month and board, steady work; also laborers for city, wages $2.25 to $2.75 per day; railroads and farm hands; highest wages paid. Call at 23 West Madison-st. E. F. SHAW, Agent.

WANTED—A BOY 15 OR 17 YEARS OLD, IN A crockery store; one who is not afraid of work. Corner Twenty-ninth and Buddan-sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

I HAVE A LOT OF SEWING MACHINES ON hand cheap for cash, or will trade for personal property of all kinds. 48 South Canal-st, Room 1.

WEED SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE, 117 South Halsted-st, machines sold on monthly payments, and work given to those who purchase.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES—the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 353 West Madison-st.; branch, 263 West ...

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—A COMPETENT ONE who understands his business. Eagle Hotel, 60 West Water-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CAMPAIGN badges, pins, photographs, &c.; $1 worth of samples sent prepaid for $1. Address J. A. PIERCE & CO., 139 West Madison-st, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 A DAY MADE SELLing the new oleographs (imitation of oil paintings). Agents wanted in every town in the North west. Send for circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 4 Lind Block, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular sawmills, Ferguson's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 75 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 81 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AND A COOK. Apply at 141 Twenty-sixth-st, between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

WANTED—AT 126 WEST WASHINGTON-ST, corner of Green, a good girl for general housework; only three in family; good wages will be paid to the right person.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A private family. Apply at 1457 Prairie-av, near Thirty second-st.

WANTED—COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, AND house girls for the best families in city and country, at MRS. WHITTAKER'S, 243 North Clark.

WANTED—COOK, ALSO LAUNDRESS, FOR boarding house; wages $5. Apply at Room 37, Otis Building, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. References required. Call on Wednesday at 1119 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 193 CALUMET-av. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family. Apply at 879 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Call at 39 Warren-av.

WANTED—AT EVANSTON, A GOOD GIRL to do general housework for a small family; good place and wages. Apply at No. 6 Central Block, corner Washington and Market-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at 128 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT 87 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST, CORner Prairie-av, a good, competent girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A SMART GERMAN OR SCANdinavian girl, to do general housework. Apply at 427 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—LAUNDRY GIRLS AND DISHwashers at the Everett House, corner Madison and Peoria-sts. Apply for three days.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK, either German or Scandinavian; no objection ... Apply for three days, 335 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and take care of baby. Apply at 119 South Park-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash, and iron, and one for second work and plain sewing. German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 1224 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Good wages paid for good service. 248 Fulton-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERal housework, at 466 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND DINING-room girl, in a private boarding-house. Come prepared to go to work. 166 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A BABY. 109 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family; good wages to a competent girl. Apply at 98 Walnut-st, half block West of Union Park.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 140 Vincennes av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. German or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 393 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and wait on table in boarding house. Call at 132 West Washington st, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PAStry cook, at Uhlich House, corner State and Twenty-second-sts. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress, one who can furnish good reference. Apply at 257 Michigan av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework; an easy place. Call at 1039 Indiana-av, before 1 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—GIRLS. BEST HELP IN THE CITY wanted and furnished at CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 106 South Franklin-st, Room 23. No fee.

WANTED—3 EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls for hotel in Milwaukee; wages $7 per week and fare paid. 126 West Monroe-st, Star Employment Office.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN girls for first-class private families. Inquire at Employment Room for Ladies, 242 Division-st, near Larrabee. No fees.

WANTED—AT THE DOUGLAS HOUSE, SECond cook and dining-room girls.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; English, German, or Swede. Apply at 62 Vincennes av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL COMPETENT TO do the general housework of a private family. Apply at 21 North Curtis-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS—GOOD wages. E. H. HUTCHINSON, 810 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD girl to wash, cook, and iron. Call at Room 4, 119 Dearborn st.

WANTED—A GOOD ASSISTANT ORDER cook in a restaurant; woman preferred; also one good pantry girl. Apply at 478 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID WHO UNDERstands her work. Apply at 1023 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK at 98 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, at 126 South Park-av.

WANTED—ANY NUMBER OF GOOD GIRLS for hotels, boarding-houses, &c.; first class private families; good wages. MRS. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework in private family. 479 South State-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS dressmaking, millinery thoroughly to go into the country; one who understands her business can have a permanent situation. Address L 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS, TO WORK ON Wheeler & Wilson Machine; also button-hole makers; no work given out. Apply 604 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; also, good finishers on dresses; apprentices. Mrs. HULL, 14 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT-MAKERS TO work on Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. W. A. HETTICH, No. 81 West Madison-st, corner of Jefferson.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO SALESWOMEN FOR THE dry goods trade, thoroughly acquainted with the business. MERIGOLD & LLOYD, 326 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT THE TROY LAUNDRY, NO 686 Wabash-av, immediately, 4 washerwomen, 8 ironers, and 1 fluter; none but No. 1 need apply; high wages.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS IRONERS, AT Laundry No. 48 South Union st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. INQUIRE AT Room 37, Republic Life Building, 161 LaSalle-st, between 1 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—LADY TEACHERS, CANVASSERS, and country agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine. Applicants must apply between the hours of 4 and 5 p. m., at 49 South Canal-st.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONERS. Inquire at 773 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO ACRE OR suburban property, one very finely improved farm of 288 acres, two miles from Kankakee City, 56 miles from Chicago, on the Illinois Central Railroad; price, $24,000. One highly improved farm of 320 acres the same distance from Kankakee; price, $20,000. These farms have good buildings, orchards, hedge fence, etc. 250 acres of blue grass pasturage land, four miles from Kankakee, well fenced, running water through the tract; price, $12,000. 160 acres of choice farming land, under cultivation, located four miles from Grant Station, on the Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 45 miles from Chicago; price, $8,000. Will exchange these tracts together or separately, and assume incumbrance if necessary. Apply to BLANCHARD BROS., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 393 Wabash-av, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—OHIO FARM, NEAR Cleveland, 113 acres, in fine shape; will exchange for city property; $100 per acre. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL GOOD IMproved Illinois farms for improved or unimproved city or suburban property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—70 FEET INSIDE BUSINESS property, 150 feet from new Post Office, for outside acre property, in or near the city limits; will require part money on time. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOTS ON WENTworth-av, on Ogleby-st, and at Irving Park, for horses and buggies. Any one having a good turnout can make a good trade. Address C 54, Tribune Branch office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FLOURING MILL FOR SALE IN A FINE wheat-growing country. This is a rare chance for an energetic man to build up a local trade. $6,000 per year. Terms, $4,000; $1,500 down; remainder in four annual instalments. Address Q 85, Tribune office.

A GROCERY STORE ON SOUTH STATE-ST, for sale, with a good family trade, established a long time; will sell part cash and part real estate. Address X 90, Tribune office.

A CITY DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN A GOOD location, doing well. Address D 54, Tribune office.

A FINE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS—A LUMBER yard, with good trade established; one of the best locations in the city. Must close out and go away, on account of health of family. Inquire of E. FOWLER, 270 South Water-st, near Lake-st Bridge.

A STOCK OF GROCERIES, WHISKEYS, WINES and licensed horse and wagon, for sale cheap. Apply 361 Division-st, North Side.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE. Trade established, and amounts to $100,000 per annum; good margins; reason for selling, party wants to leave country. Address MANUFACTURER, P. O. Box 1471, St. Joseph, Mo.

A DISTILLERY OF 500 BUSHELS CAPACITY. Only been run six months. Price, $6,000. Inquire at Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

BOARDING HOUSE LEASE AND FURNITURE for sale at a bargain, now full of first class boarders; reason for selling is sickness. 62 and 64 Pacific-av.

LARGE PLANING-MILL, WITH ALL KINDS of machinery, well located, doing large business, for sale. Terms easy; reason for selling, death. V 27, Tribune office.

THE BEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FITTED up cigar store in the city, doing a good trade, will be sold at a bargain, fixtures alone cost $1,500, stock $800. Address Y 85, Tribune Branch office. Must be sold.

$150 WILL BUY STOCK, LEASE, AND fixtures of one of the best located provision stores in city; rent low, and doing a cash business. Call soon if you want a bargain. 172 South Halsted st.

$200 CASH WILL PURCHASE A CIGAR and confectionery store doing a good paying business. Apply at 193 West Harrison-st.

$500 TO $800—ANY PARTY HAVING THIS amount to invest can secure one-half interest in a good, well-established, well-paying commission business. Address X 43, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—MANUFACTURING water proof and oil paste blackings; $300 to $500 desired; but very little cash required of the right man. Inquire 183 South Desplaines-st, basement.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $7,000 capital in a well-established business; have yielded a profit of $8,500 in six months. Best of references required. Address D 46, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR GENERAL with $10,000 or $15,000, in old and established wholesale business. S 23, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABlished billiard and bar room; only $350 required. Call at 61 East Kinzie-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $12,000, in a good paying, old, long established manufacturing business. Address Lock-box 84, Peoria, Ill.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER EXposure; all law business attended to. NEWELL PRATT, State and U. S. Attorney, 404 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale dry goods, notion, or gents' furnishing house; has a good city trade and large country acquaintance; best references given. Address C 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, who speaks the English and Scandinavian languages, of two or three years' experience in the grocery business; can furnish the best reference. Address D 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale grocery; have had 8 years' experience; best of reference given. Address H 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN with several years' experience in the dry goods and grocery trade; wish to get a situation in the same business; best reference can be given. Address F 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A clothing store by a man of long experience in the business; best of city references. Address Q 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN aged 30, of good business habits; can keep books and manage sales. L 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK, bookkeeper, or any place I can fill; practical experience, good reference. Address A 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed or examined by an expert bookkeeper. Posting, etc, attended to evenings or during the day. A. BRASHER, Room 11, No. 166 East Madison-st, corner Fifth av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as bookkeeper, cashier, assistant of either, or collector; will do anything to earn a livelihood; good references. Address R 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK. Can give the best of references; have had three years' experience in Chicago. Address V 31, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, sheer just arrived from England. Address MR. J. BOOTH, 384 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILors—by a practical cutter. State terms. Address D 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS architectural draughtsman; steady work in a first-class architect's office. Address B 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced cutter; no objection to going to the country; references given. Address for two days CUTTER, 143 Third-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN, in a wholesale or manufacturing house, to run a delivery wagon. Will furnish horse and wagon to suit employers if wanted. Will make himself useful. Best city reference. Address, for five days, R S, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; well recommended; West side preferred. Address S 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Dane, as coachman in a private family; a first-class man with horses and careful driver; best reference. Address V 86, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do second work or general housework in a small family; good reference. Apply at 131 Ewing-st, up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SCANDInavian girls for general housework, 1 governess and two girls for second work. Inquire at Employment Room for Ladies, 242 East Division-st, near Larrabee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-class girls, one as cook and the other as second girl. Address C 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PLAIN COOK, washer, and ironer. Apply at 308 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook or for laundry work; good reference. 660 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as first-class cook in a private family, or in a private boarding house, no washing, and the other in a restaurant. Apply at Mrs. DAWSON'S office, No. 71 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS for chamber or dining-room work. Call at Johnston House, 155 West Madison-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can furnish Wheeler & Wilson's machine; private family preferred. Address H 12, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried lady (English); engagements in private families to give lessons on the piano. Terms, $3 per month. Address or apply M A C, 112 South Jefferson-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE OF LOT OF HORSES FROM the country, Thursday, Sept. 19, 10 a. m. Harmon-court. No reserve. Also, several buggies and carriages.

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, SLIDEseats, at greatly reduced prices, before removal to larger quarters. Y. L. BRADLEY, 344 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLORENCE-PLACE STABLES one of the most stylish teams in the city; are well bred and fast, and will be sold for cash, or exchanged for real estate. Inquire at office of Florence-place Hotel, 1009 Wabash-av, or at stables, in rear.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, PREPARatory to their removal from Lake front, will sell top and open buggies, phaetons, one and two seat business wagons, & carriages of all kinds, at from 20 per cent cheaper than any other house in Chicago. Call and see them, at 148 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—4 DRAFT HORSES, FRESH FROM the country, 1 fine roadster, 2 family horses. 308 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON; wagon new and of best make, horse perfectly sound and gentle. Address B 16, Tribune Branch office.

FOR SALE—A BAY MORGAN HORSE, IS A good roadster and can work every day; for business he cannot be surpassed; will trade for a good work horse. Apply at 435 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT BUSINESS BUGGY IN good order; price, $65. Apply at 435 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—1 PAIR WHITE PONIES; 1 TOP buggy; 1 milch cow. Will exchange for horses, weighing 1,000 or 1,050 pounds, or other property. H. J. BENNETT, 456 State-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LIGHT TOP AND OPEN buggies, light road wagons, express and business wagons, light fine Portland cutters. Will trade one elegant top carriage for top or open wagons, at HATHAWAY'S, 209 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HORSE, BUGGY, and harness in the city, if taken to-day. Nos. 68 and 70 West Monroe st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY HORSE, AND HARness, 6 years old, 15 hands high; he is very fast, and quiet for a lady to ride or drive; warranted sound, kind, and true. To be sold reasonable, as the owner has nothing for him to do. To be seen at 140 State-st.

FOR SALE—A HEAVY CART HORSE FOR $75, and a nice carriage team for $250; to be seen at 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—HORSE, BUGgy, and harness. Apply Room 17, 155 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR STYLISH BLACK horses, with good carriage and harness, all in perfect order. Apply at 382 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD—suitable for family use or for business; used to being driven in the city; will be sold cheap; can be seen at stable rear of 681 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A VACANT lot, house and lot, or house on leased lot a pair of valuable road horses, or will sell separate, at Patricks' stable, on Michigan-av, near Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED BAY horses, 15 hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind; also, one pair of light harness, nearly new; also, one cheap two-horse wagon. The above property must be sold immediately. WRIGHT BROTHERS, 108 West Monroe st.

HORSE, HARNESS AND TRUCK WANTED at the Original "Kirchhoff" Vinegar Works, 155 Fulton-st.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, buggies, &c., at auction, Thursday, Sept. 19, at 10 a. m., at 41 Harmon-court. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—TEN GOOD DOUBLE TEAMS TO haul cars; steady work all winter. Apply to MINER T. AMES & CO., 1 West Randolph st., or 275 West Kinzie-st., corner Green.

WANTED—2 GOOD HORSES FOR EXPRESS work, to weigh from 1,100 to 1,200, from 5 to 9 years old. Brink's City Express, 87 Randolph-st. BRINK & MOON, Proprietors.

WANTED—A GOOD SINGLE DRIVING HORSE that can trot in 3 minutes or less; give description and price. Address W T H, Tribune office.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. HAVE RECEIVED direct from Eastern manufacturers upwards of 50 open and top buggies, phaetons, carriages, and harness to sell at auction, regardless of price, on Wednesday, Sept 17.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD LOCKET WITH MONOGRAM containing letter F; it is valuable only to the loser; a liberal reward will be paid for return of same to 89 West Washington-st. WILLIAM B. CLAPP & CO.

LOST—A PASTEBOARD CASE CONTAINING valuable papers; the finder will be rewarded by returning the same to 79 Dearborn-st., Rice Block, Room 5. L. COMPTON.

LOST—ON MONDAY, BABY'S BLUE LOCKET and chain, on South Green-st, between Monroe and Madison, or on Madison between Green and Carpenter. Return to 307 West Madison and receive reward.

LOST—ON 17TH INSTANT, A LADY'S JET chain and gold watch; maker, L. Raymond, Locle, No. 72,600. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning them to No. 328 Michigan-av.

LOST—ON SATURDAY ABOUT NOON, PROBably either in Wabash-av 'bus, or on Twenty-second-st, a black cashmere mourning shawl. The finder will confer a favor and be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 1024 Prairie-av.

LOST—ON MONDAY, SEPT. 16, BETWEEN 9 and 10 a. m., either on corner of Adams and Sangamon, or Monroe, Halsted, or Madison to Union-sts, a red morocco pocket book, containing $27. Finder liberally rewarded by returning same to 479 West Twelfth-st.

FOUND—UMBRELLA IN STREET CAR ON 15th, afternoon, which owner can get at 373 Wabash-av, main floor, at 10 to 12 a. m.

STRAYED—FROM THE OWNER'S RESIDENCE, 1397 South State-st, on the morning of the 16th Sept, black horse, 15½ hands high, blind in the right eye, two white hind legs. Any person returning or giving information will receive a liberal reward from the owner.

TAKEN UP—SEPT. 16, BAY MARE, ON WEST Side. Owner can have same by calling at corner Wood and Tyler-sts, proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN UP—AT P. C. & B. CO.'S STABLE, corner Twenty ninth and State-st, one black horse. Owner can have by paying charges.

$5 REWARD—STRAYED FROM 172 WEST Lake-st, a red cow, 4 years old, white spot on forehead, on the night of Sept. 16. A. McGOWAN.

$10 REWARD—LOST—POCKET-BOOK IN Evanston, containing about $30, also some papers, a mortgage note, deed, and valuable papers belonging to a poor working man. Above reward if left at Tribune Branch office.

$25 REWARD—FOR A WHITE FLEA-BIT-ten horse, harness, and piano-box buggy, taken from M. C. Bradley's livery and ... stable, Harmon-court. The above reward will be given and no questions asked. M. C. BRADLEY, 41 Harmon court.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 357 West Madison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

RURAL HOME—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Pownall, Bennington County, Vermont, among the Green Mountains. Quiet, safe, healthful and romantic. The next year begins Sept. 4, 1872. Send for a circular. J. M. BACHELDOR, Principal.

JOLIET FOR LIFE.

Conclusion of the Trial of Schweigart, Who Killed Higgins.

A Son of the Murdered Man on the Witness Stand.

Previous Good Character the Principal Defence.

Defendant Guilty of Murder---Imprisonment for Life.

The trial of William Schweigart, for the murder of Kane Higgins, was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Tree, in the Criminal Court.

JAMES HIGGINS.

James Higgins was called for the prosecution, and testified that he was the son of Kane Higgins. He knew the defendant, and had done so for over two years. He had lived on their land for a year, and moved off a year ago to a place a quarter of a mile from them. He had made some road for his father, and done some mowing a year and a half ago, and had been paid for it. At the time of his father's death he owed the defendant $5 for potatoes,—six bushels,—bought last spring. Defendant owed Mr. Higgins $1 for rent, and owed witness 30 cents. He saw his father's body before removal. His body was eight or nine feet from any stump, and as far from any fence. The head lay toward the stump. The road was dusty. There were no marks of any struggle or tracks to the stump.

Cross-examination: He was 17 years old. On the preceding day he had talked to his brother and some of the folks, and Mr. Terrell, about the case. He talked with him in the Court House Monday and Tuesday. He did not tell him then what he would swear to, but had told him before he examined the place where the body was, the night his father was killed, at half past 7 or 8. It was rather dark, but he had a lantern. It was the only examination. Mr. McFarland and his son, and Mr. Sherlock and his son, were present at the time, and saw what he did, and know about as much as he did. This was in the roadway. They went three or four hours after the body was found. People had been there before. His body was in the road, and his head on the grass. From where he lay, to the stump, it was grass, two or three inches high. Footsteps did not generally leave tracks on such grass. The stump was about two and a half feet high. The fence was a [illegible]—a rail fence, with brush and weeds alongside. The bars were on Mr. Carter's place, and Mr. Schweigart lived on it, a quarter of a mile from the bars.

Redirect: The stump had been there over six years.

The prosecution here closed.

MR. VAN BUREN'S OPENING.

Mr. Van Buren, of counsel for the defence, said he had questioned whether he would make any opening, feeling confident that a sufficient defence was already established, and he did not know that the witnesses for the defence could make the case clearer than those for the prosecution. He should take the position that the adulterer caught in the act might be slain by the husband, and base his case upon no other point. The defendant had an insane wife, who was debauched by Higgins. He became fully satisfied of the fact. He spoke of it to Higgins, and received from him in return a bitter and fiendish taunt. Bereft temporarily of his senses, he slew Higgins. He would prove that Higgins had gone to the defendant's house and bribed the children to get out of the house. These facts would be sufficient to satisfy the jury that Higgins had so wronged the defendant as to put him in such a position that no one could clamor against his acquittal.

KATIE SCHWEIGART.

The first witness called was Katie Schweigart, daughter of the defendant, who testified that she was fifteen years old. She had been living during the last year with Mr. Taft, whose wife was a daughter of Mr. Higgins. She knew Kane Higgins, and heard Mr. Smith testify yesterday. Mr. Smith was cultivating potatoes, and she was leading the horses. Mr. Higgins went up to the house and put his hands on her mother's neck and whispered to her, and they went in the house and stayed ten or fifteen minutes, and he went away. Mr. Higgins gave the children money. He came up to the house when her father was at Winnetka. The children went outside, and Higgins went in the house. The witness was baking, and Higgins and her mother were in the other room. Her mother was somewhat crazy, and was so as long as she could remember. How long she had been so she could not say. She knew how long ago [illegible] first found it out. She heard her mother tell him [illegible] the time Higgins put his arms around her [illegible]'s neck, the witness was a few feet off.

Cross-examination: The second time she spoke of was this year, [illegible] before the other time perhaps three weeks. There [illegible] two large rooms, [illegible] were six rooms in the house. Down stairs [illegible] the other the father one used for cooking, and [illegible] was a little and mother slept. Mr. Higgins [illegible] and heard drunk both times he came. She saw [illegible] three nothing. He gave one of the children [illegible] eldest sister, another five and another one. The [illegible] brother was 8 years old. After her mother came back into the room she saw nothing wrong. Mr. Higgins, when drunk, was friendly and good natured, and kind to the children. The question whether defendant had ill-treated her mother was ruled out. She never told her father anything about these matters. Her mother told her father a week after cultivating potatoes, and two months before the death. The mother said Mr. Higgins was in the house. What her father said she did not remember. He did not do anything after it.

Redirect: They were in the bedroom when the mother spoke of this to the defendant. The time she heard only a part of what was said. At the time of the potato cultivating, the oldest brother was outdoors, round the house. The next oldest was 8, and the next 3. She had a sister aged 11 or 12. She had not been at home all the time for a year or two.

Recross: At the time the mother told the defendant, she was sewing, and the father sitting down, holding the baby. She went into the next room. The defendant held the baby, and finally went out to chop wood. He did not seem excited. The witness went into the next room when they got to talking. At the time of the potato planting, she did not know Higgins went into the bedroom, but saw him turn the way that led in. Her mother had done all the work for the family, and could read and take care of the children. The bedroom and kitchen opened into the same hall.

ELIZABETH MEYERS.

Elizabeth Meyers testified that Mrs. Schweigart was her daughter. She lived in the town of Niles, seven or eight miles from the defendant. The question whether Mrs. Schweigart was in her right mind, was objected to by the State's Attorney, and argued by Mr. Van Buren. The question was overruled. Mrs. Schweigart had behaved well as long as she knew her. They had not lived much together. Mrs. Schweigart had been out of her mind for eighteen years—that is, she had heard it but not seen it, since they did not live together. She never was at the place where they lived. She had known Schweigart for about twenty years. He was good so long as she saw him.

Cross-examination: She had heard her daughter say that Schweigart pushed her. The daughter was all right when married. She had not heard that Schweigart attacked her daughter with a knife when the second child was born, but he had a sword hanging up, and he had said he would do something with it. She had been at Schweigart's house occasionally since the marriage. Her daughter had once complained of her husband, but had not come over in order to say that she would leave him. Her daughter took care of the house, but could not cook as a sane person could.

MICHAEL SILVERTHIN.

Michael Silverthin, of Niles, had known Schweigart for twenty years. He was a poor man, who worked hard every day, and was a peaceable man, so far as he knew. He knew the wife, and had been at the house. He had noticed nothing queer about the wife in particular, but she had always from youth up been in poor health, and never was right. She was worse now than she used to be.

Cross-examination: He had not heard that Schweigart abused his wife.

LAMBERT BLUHM.

Mr. Lambert Bluhm testified that he had known the defendant four or five years. His character was good. He had seen his wife. She often came to his house and would sit and not say a word. Sometimes she would leave her work and come over to his place and sweep. He had known her since he did Schweigart.

Cross-examination: Sometimes she would go away for some little time. He had sometimes heard she went away because the defendant abused her. During the last three years he knew nothing about them.

CHARLES WATY.

Charles Waty, of Niles, a farmer, testified he had known Schweigart for ten years. His character had been good. He knew his wife, but had not been in the house. He had seen her on the road and around her house. She seemed strange sometimes—ever since he knew her.

Cross-examination: He had not heard people say the defendant abused her. He had seen him two or three times a year during the last four years.

CHARLES EHRMANN.

Charles Ehrmann, of Niles, testified he lived two or three miles from Schweigart's. He had known him some time. He was a workingman who did not work very hard. He had not heard anything against him. He knew defendant's wife. She had been in his house before the murder. She would pick up a broom and sweep a room like a little child. Then she would sit an hour in a corner without saying a word. Sometimes she would stay over night.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Other witnesses for the defence not being present, the State's Attorney submitted that no evidence had been submitted showing Higgins had violated the person of Mrs. Schweigart. He was an old man of 60 or 70. Two months before the death the mother told the father that Mr. Higgins had been there. If the wife had said her person had been violated the defendant would have been excited. But he simply went to chopping wood, and showed no excitement as he would if his wife had told him such a thing. The evidence showed that Higgins was a jolly old Irishman, who got friendly when he got drunk, and who had put his arms around the necks of many women. Neither Smith nor Katy suspected any harm, for they knew his ways. If the defendant had lied about [illegible] something else. The prosecution had proved that Higgins paid for the road-making and mowing, which the defendant denied. The defendant, in his confession, had laid the most stress on the debt, and if he lied in that he would in the other. The defendant had lied about Higgins' death. It was evident that Schweigart had laid in wait and struck him on the back of the head with a stone, and then shot him twice in the neck as he lay, for the bullets were buried in the ground.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Van Buren, for the defence, congratulated himself upon having so good a jury, composed of intelligent men, conscious of the solemn duties imposed on them. It was not denied that the defendant killed Higgins, nor that he had shot him two or three times, standing or lying. For the purpose of the defence, that made no difference whether Higgins was killed with a stone or [illegible]. By the laws of God and man, Schweigart was justified in what he did, and in avenging [illegible] wrong, for which the law afforded no [illegible] conviction of murder, premeditation [illegible] own. Had it [illegible] Schweigart borrowed [illegible] used two months before the murder, in order to hit stumps, his rifle being out of order. Higgins lived near the defendant, who could meet him a hundred times a day, and if he borrowed the pistol to shoot Higgins, why did he not do it? There were skunks in the neighborhood, and they should believe Schweigart borrowed the pistol for the purpose he stated. Mr. Smith testified that last spring Schweigart said he would "fix" Higgins, who owed him money. But did that mean he would kill him, or sue him? Nothing showed the prisoner had the slightest idea of the killing till the moment he did it. When the act was done, the defendant did not try to escape and did not act like a murderer. He was found at his own place, where he always worked. He did not deny the crime. He was found with a child in his lap. The words he used at the time, and which had been tortured into something, amounted to nothing at all. The State's Attorney tried to show malice by the way in which the deed was done. If there had been tracks near the church, no one could have seen them. The examination, too, was made at night. The doctor thought the wound might have been made with a stone, and also that it might have been made by falling on a stone or stump. The stump was there. How absurd the argument to show that Higgins was first knocked down and then shot. The defendant had a loaded pistol,—why would he then first use a less deadly weapon and then take a pistol? Was that the natural way of proceeding? The bullets were in the ground, which proved that they were shot there. One was found in his clothes, showing it was fired while the man was standing. For some reason, it did not penetrate further. The testimony did not show, as was claimed, that Schweigart lay in wait for Higgins. A witness said a spot looked as if a man, or cow, or hog, might have lain there. Schweigart, when arrested, talked freely, and told how and why he did the act. He made no concealment to the Coroner or any one. He wished they could hear his simple narration to Mr. Goss. The jury must bear in mind that, without his confessions, there was no evidence of his guilt, for it [illegible] to prove anything from the bullets. Therefore they should take his statements as he made them, and believe them [illegible]. If the defence had not proved adultery, it never had been proven in a court of justice. All the law required was to show it by facts and circumstances. He then recapitulated the testimony bearing on that point, which showed that Schweigart knew it, and, therefore, shot Higgins, and not for the little money he owed him. Schweigart had first spoken to Higgins of the money, and then of his abuse of his wife. Then Higgins laughed at him, and the defendant took the only redress he had for his great wrong. He had been shown to be an honest, hardworking man, who had manifested a kindness of heart rarely seen. He had married a woman of weak intellect, but, though she grew worse, he did not abandon, but took constant care of her, and loved her with all the strength of his heart. When he found how she had been treated, he tried to forget those wrongs, and to resist that desire for vengeance; and if Higgins had given him a kindly word, he would not have touched him. But when he sneered at him his great grievance swept away all other thoughts. For such a grief there was no cooling time.

THE CLOSING.

The State's Attorney defined the difference between murder and manslaughter, and claimed that the defendant could not properly be found guilty of the latter. He had concealed the deed as long as he could. He did not run away, since he did not think he would be detected. He had hid the pistol, and tried to put the deed on another. In his confessions he dwelt chiefly on the money due and not on the abuse of his wife, which had never happened, and was a mere pretence gotten up afterwards. The circumstances of the killing showed that the defendant's confession as to his conversation with Higgins was untrue. The deceased did not get his skull broken by striking the stump, when it was found ten feet from it, and there were no signs of any struggle. If the two men were talking face to face, how could Higgins have been struck in the back of the head? The blow was made from behind, and not by a stump. All the evidence showed the defendant crept up behind Higgins and knocked him down—not being certain that he would kill him with the revolver. In view of all these facts, he should ask at their hands a verdict of murder. Justice must be vindicated in the city, or none of them could live.

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

The Judge gave the jury brief and formal instructions, and they withdrew about a quarter to 1, the Court taking a recess till half-past 2.

THE VERDICT.

At that hour it was reopened, and at half-past 3 the jury returned, with a verdict finding the defendant guilty of murder, and fixing his punishment at imprisonment during the term of his natural life.

A motion for a new trial was entered.

The defendant took the verdict very quietly.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Board of Health—Report of Dr. Rauch—Decrease in the Death Rate—What Will Occur if Certain Regulations Are Enforced Against the Distillers.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms in the City Hall, President Heard in the chair. There were present Drs. Johnson and Schloetzer, and Messrs. Reynolds and Hoard. The following is the report of Sanitary Superintendent Rauch, giving his weekly reports of deaths, sickness, etc., from which we make the following extracts:

The following were among the principal causes of death for the week ending Sept. 14: Cholera infantum, 64; cholera morbus, 2; consumption, 12; convulsions, 16; croup, 3; diarrhoea, 5; diarrhoea chronic, 1; diphtheria, 3; dysentery chronic, [illegible]; dysentery, 8; enteritis, 5; typhoid fever, 20; cerebro-spinal-meningitis, 2; pneumonia, 3; still births, 12; other causes, 29. Deaths for the week ending Sept. 14, 210; deaths for preceding week 286; decrease, 76.

The ages of the deceased were as follows: Under one year, 83; one year to two, 41; two years to three, 11; three years to four, 5; four years to five, 4; five years to ten, 7; ten years to [illegible]; twenty years to thirty, 14; thirty [illegible]; forty years to fifty, 14; fifty years to sixty, [illegible]; sixty years to seventy, [illegible]; seventy years to eighty, 4; total, 210; males, 109; females, 101.

The nativities of deceased were: Bohemia, 5; Canada, 3; natives, Chicago, 20; foreign, Chicago, 88; United States, other States, 21; Denmark, 1; England, 2; Germany, 37; Holland, 1; Ireland, 21; Norway, 5; Scotland, 1; Sweden, 3; unknown, 2.

The mean temperature for the week was 67 degrees, being [illegible] degrees lower than for the preceding week, and 2.07 inches more rain fell.

The mortality by wards was: First Ward, none; Second Ward, none; Third Ward, 6; Fourth Ward, 4; Fifth Ward, 7; Sixth Ward, 24; Seventh Ward, 20; Eighth Ward, 20; Ninth Ward, 17; Tenth Ward, none; Eleventh Ward, 11; Twelfth Ward, 5; Thirteenth Ward, 3; Fourteenth Ward, 6; Fifteenth Ward, 20; Sixteenth Ward, 16; Seventeenth Ward, 13; Eighteenth Ward, 2; Nineteenth Ward, 3; Twentieth Ward, 2. Accidents, 2; County Hospital, 3; Mercy Hospital, 1; Old Ladies' Home, 1; St. Joseph's Hospital, 1; St. Luke's Hospital, 1. The highest death rate was in the Seventh Ward.

The total number of cases of small-pox reported for the week was 3.

The Health Officer reported the number of notices served to abate nuisances as 453; nuisances abated [illegible]; articles condemned as being unfit for food, 32 quarters of beef, 13 cases of grapes, 3 tubs tomatoes, 1 box peaches, 3 barrels of apples, 1 barrel sweet potatoes, 1 barrel of eggs.

In the matter of the nuisance caused by the keeping of numerous cows and hogs by the distilleries in the North Division, H. B. Miller appeared before the Board and represented that this branch of industry would be entirely driven out of existence if the sanitary regulations were carried out. He said the distilleries consumed an immense amount of grain, and paid a vast sum in taxes. He claimed that the establishments were kept in good order. The matter was postponed until the next meeting.

The claim of John Downey for extra pay for teams hired by him, under direction of the Board, was referred to the President and Health Officer, to report at next meeting.

D. Mannheimer, Sanitary Inspector of the South Division, reported that section satisfactory, with the exception of the extreme south western part, where the gutters were filled with stagnant water, and, in some cases, obstructed by refuse from houses in the vicinity. He complains that the sewerage in this part of the city is very imperfect, and the scavenger work but little done.

Philip Adolphus, Sanitary Inspector for the West Division, reported that the gutters of many of the streets south of Milwaukee avenue are overflowing, on account of recent heavy rains, and there being no sewers to drain the water.

J. F. Williams, Sanitary Inspector for the North Division, reported that section in a good sanitary condition, with the exception of that territory south of Indiana and west of Dearborn streets, where considerable swill and garbage is thrown into the streets and vacant lots, from which emanates a foul odor. The gutters in many localities where there is no drainage are filled with stagnant water, and in these localities are found intermittent and typhoid fevers prevailing to an alarming extent.

The various reports were referred to the Sanitary Inspector.

The Board then adjourned.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

Preparations Making for a Grand Greeley and Brown Street Parade—Announcements of Meetings, Etc.

It is the desire of the Greeley and Brown Executive Committee that a full division of Greeley young men shall be organized in the city, to be composed of one or more companies in each ward. Definite arrangements will be duly announced. In the meantime, it is the request of the Committee that the officers of all ward clubs interest themselves at once in the enrolment of recruits, and in securing the organization of companies under the command of experienced officers. Uniforms can be purchased at a small cost.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Liberal Headquarters yesterday: John Hinchcliffe, Saint Clair County, Ill.; Elder F. A. Field, Capron, Ill.; W. J. Gardiner, Adrian, Mich.; Colonel S. C. Benham, Buffalo, New York.

The residents of old Thornton, on the Danville & Vincennes Railroad, will organize a Greeley and Brown Club to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Messrs. Emil Dietsch and E. N. Day, of Chicago, will deliver addresses.

The young men of the Ninth Ward will meet at Workingmen's Hall, on the corner of West Twelfth and Waller streets, next Friday night. A Military Club, to act in conjunction with the Campaign Club, will be organized.

A meeting of the Greeley and Brown residents of the Ninth Ward will be held to-morrow evening at Cardwell's Hall, No. 300 West Harrison street. The organization of a Campaign Club will be effected.

The Greeley and Brown Club of the Sixth Ward will meet to-morrow evening at Corkerry's Hall, on the corner of Lime street and Archer avenue. General E. W. Smith and Judge L. B. Otis will address the meeting.

A meeting of the officers at the Liberal Republican and Democratic Clubs of the Eighth Ward will be held this evening at No. 125 Blue Island avenue, at 8 o'clock, to confer with the officers of the German Greeley and Brown Club of the same ward.

A mass meeting of the citizens of the Seventh Ward was held, last evening, in Dunn's Hall, on the corner of Throop and Twenty-second streets. The meeting was addressed by prominent speakers. A large number were in attendance, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested.

Suits by the Babcock Extinguisher Company.

The Babcock Extinguisher Company, claiming that they are the original and sole owners of all the original patents covering the use of carbonic acid gas and water for the extinguishing of fire, are suing managers, agents, and purchasers of the infringing Gardner machine. Bills were yesterday filed against Wadsworth & Co. and Hitchcock & Walker in the United States Circuit Court for specific damages. It is the intention of the Babcock Company to enter suit against every purchaser of infringing machines.

CRIME IN CHICAGO.

The Citizens' Committee Hold an Informal Meeting to Consider the Question.

Mr. Washburn's Opinion of the Police---A Sub-Committee Appointed to Draft an Address to the People.

A meeting of the Committee of citizens appointed to take some action to remedy the existing social conditions, by the better carrying out of the law, was held last evening, at the office of the Tax Commissioner, in the City Hall. There were present Messrs. A. C. Hesing, Henry Greenebaum, C. N. Holden, Wirt Dexter, Louis Wahl, E. P. Derrickson, C. G. Wicker, J. N. Jewett, and E. G. Caulfield.

The Committee consulted informally for a length of time, the various gentlemen expressing their views. It appeared to be the general impression that the fault lay with the existing laws regulating the empanelling of juries.

Mr. Washburn, on being questioned, gave it as his opinion that the condition of the police force was not effective. They were willing to do their duty when they were sustained by their superior officers. There was a sort of general disgust among the police at the action of the Police Courts. He had frequently heard that it was no use making arrests. He believed there was a lack of intelligent energy on the force; intelligence enough, but nothing to encourage energy. They needed a head to direct them,—so, at least, it was claimed.

Mr. Hesing stated that, on his return from Europe, he noticed the bloated character of the policemen.

Mr. Dexter inquired if Mr. Washburn was not aware that crime was frequently compounded with in the restoration of stolen goods.

Mr. Washburn said he could not state that this was the case. He frequently received anonymous letters on the subject.

Mr. Dexter said the impression prevailed among gentlemen of his profession that such a practice prevailed with the police.

Mr. Jewett said the impression was general.

Mr. Washburn knew nothing that would justify him in saying so.

Mr. Henry Greenebaum said he had stated that the police force was not effective. He had not particularized, but felt certain there were men on the force who would compound crime. The fault lay with the manner of appointing policemen. The Board had to depend on the Common Council for their annual appropriation, and, to secure a fair sum, they allowed the Aldermen to nominate a certain number of candidates. Various policemen were up before the Board on various charges, and lightly punished.

Mr. Hesing said he had complained before the Board against two policemen who had committed a crime. The Board had decided against him, and refused to dismiss the policemen. He then demanded a transcript of the case, intending to appeal to the Circuit Court. Two hours later he was notified that both officers had been dismissed.

Mr. Wicker said that the fault lay with the juries, and not with the courts, except the Police Courts; as well as the method of appointing policemen.

Mr. Greenebaum called the attention of the Committee to the necessity for rigid discipline on the police force, and that citizens must be shown that it was false sympathy for them to take the part of policemen under charges. The force contained good men, but needed weeding.

Mr. Wicker said each Alderman had an individual influence with the Board, and these Aldermen required the reckless appointment of unworthy men.

Mr. Greenebaum [said] that part of the duty of the Committee was to sustain the Superintendent in the dismissal of unworthy policemen. The Police Commissioners must be warned against the appointment of Aldermanic candidates, and if they refused to do their duty, the Mayor had it in his power to fill their places. The same demoralized condition of affairs had been observable in the Fire Department.

Mr. Derickson suggested the appointment of a Committee of three gentlemen to draft an address to the public.

Mr. Caulfield said that his idea was that the cause of the prevalence of crime was in the jury system. The murderer Peri was guilty of two cold-blooded murders. He has been tried twice. On the first indictment he had been convicted. In the second trial a man named Ballantine came in and took his seat in Court, and a friend of Peri's was got on the jury, through this very man. When the jury retired this one man stood out against conviction. He believed in taking from the jury the power of fixing the punishment. Either there should be capital punishment, or else the law should be abolished. In the address to the people the Committee must urge that the very best men be put upon juries.

Mr. Derickson made a motion to the effect that a Committee of three be appointed, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Washburn said that it was a very difficult thing to remove men from the police force. There were plenty of men on the force who would be dismissed for inefficiency if any charge could be brought against them.

Mr. Derickson inquired if the force was crippled by the want of money to assist the police in the capture of criminals.

Mr. Washburn thought that it was. The Comptroller had given funds for the arrest of two men lately. He thought the force numerically too small. There were no mounted policemen on the force.

The Committee was appointed as follows: Messrs. Derickson, Caulfield, and Dexter.

Messrs. Greenebaum and Jewett were also added.

Mr. C. N. Holden was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Greenebaum thought that the Committee had the power to do a great deal of good. Mr. Washburn had already noticed the good effect produced upon the rough and rowdy element by the formation of the Committee.

Mr. Hesing thought that wherever he had been, except Milwaukee, the police force had exhibited a better appearance than did ours. About one-half of the force must be discharged.

Mr. Wahl said the Mayor had issued a proclamation a few days ago regarding omnibus racing on Wabash avenue,—and there was never a policeman on that street. On Monday there were four 'buses abreast driving down Wabash avenue.

Mr. Wicker once saw a policeman on Wabash avenue.

Messrs. Jewett, Dexter, Greenebaum, and Wahl advocated the arrest of drivers who race on the avenue. Mr. Wahl said there was the d—st set of 'bus drivers in the city. A man required to carry a set of brass knuckles with him all the time.

There was another thing he wanted to say. It was [that] the resolution that was introduced into the citizens' meeting by Dr. Tope, and hooted down, in relation to the liquor saloons, was a valuable one. Whiskey was at the bottom of nearly all the crime in the city. He was not a politician, and could afford to tell the truth. He was candidate for no office, and he believed, conscientiously, that the liquor was at the bottom of the whole thing, and it was always on or after Sunday that crimes were committed.

Mr. Greenebaum said Callahan was murdered on Sunday; the other victims of the murderers were slain on week days.

Mr. Hesing said that, while he believed that poverty and domestic difficulty originated from the use of liquor, the statistics of this and other countries showed that murders were not generally committed by drunkards, but by cold-blooded wretches who never tasted liquor. He found burglars, pickpockets, and gamblers—such men as carried concealed weapons and committed the murders—were not drunkards. He thought nothing would be gained by restricting the saloon business, as Mr. Wahl proposed. He had an idea that there were too many saloons in town. Men would get drunk on Sunday even if saloons were closed. Boston's experience had been that there were more sober people in Boston than there were while the Maine law was in effect. He thought that the saloons should be regulated. Were the licenses raised, the numbers would decrease,—say $500 for a whiskey license, and a beer saloon $100.

The conversation was becoming somewhat dangerous in its tendencies, and Mr. Dexter interrupted it.

Ald. Wilce and V. A. Turpin were appointed to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. Hayes and Harrison.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Although the play, "Love's Masquerade," has been for some years one of Mrs. Bowers' stock pieces, it is new to the theatres of Chicago. A large audience witnessed its first presentation last evening, attracted as much, perhaps, by the offered novelty, as by their admiration of the lady playing the principal part. The piece is a sort of serious comedy, ambitious in design, but not intricate in construction. The scene is laid in Spain, in some era of chivalry long departed. *Diana* (Mrs. Bowers) is a Princess or a Duchess—the difference is immaterial upon the stage—and has resolved never to love or wed. But she is beautiful, and her hand is sought with much amorous persistence by the young sprigs of nobility of the neighborhood. Chief of these is *Don Caesar* (Mr. McCollom) who comes to woo in company with a long train of gallants equally noble in fact, but less handsome in theory. He is at once consumed with secret passion, but taking counsel of *Perrin* (Mr. Blaisdell), a gentleman of uncertain rank, and anomalous position at the court, he dissembles, and pretends to the Princess that his opinions upon erotic and matrimonial subjects correspond entirely with her own. *Diana* resolves, therefore, to bring him to her feet. Such *affaires du coeur* usually have but one ending; the schemer commonly falls into the pit which she has digged. The contest between *Don Caesar* and the Princess proceeds with alternating fortune, until, by the conspiracy of all the ladies and gentlemen about the palace, the heroine is in danger of marrying another. A mutual declaration is then made, and it becomes apparent that she has been caught in her own toils, and can only be rendered happy by wedding the gentleman she has despised. Other marriages result from the complications of the plot, and wedlock becomes so popular that not a single young lady or gentleman of marriageable age is left within the precincts of the court. The playwright has shown little ingenuity in the construction of his piece. The action moves heavily, and the subsidiary people of the play are not allowed enough to do. The parts of *Perrin* and *Floretta* suggest *Modus* and *Helen*, and *Diana* and *Don Caesar* seem at times to be another *Benedick* and *Beatrice*. But the humorous vivacity of the first pair is wanting, and the similarity to the last is only faintly suggested by the situations and not by the dialogue. Raising these objections there is much that is pleasing in the comedy. The dialogue is occasionally meritorious, and some of the longer speeches are not lacking in fire, and are neatly expressed. The *role* of a noble lady allows Mrs. Bowers an opportunity to show her fine costumes, her queenly manners, and, now and then, the intense power and passion of which she is capable. Mr. McCollom was not so happy in his rendering of the elegant *Don Caesar* as in his impersonation of *Master Walter* on the previous night. Had Mr. Blaisdell been more thoroughly familiar with his lines, he would have made more favorable several good points which some of the more animated scenes allowed him. As it was, a happy turn or two won him several rounds of applause.

The representation was not without its farcical features, that served to relieve the monotony of some of the graver scenes. A serenade, which [illegible] night, well done, [would] have given a tinge of acoustical sentiment, instead of moving the purpose intended simply excited the audience to convulsive laughter, which afterward [illegible] with ironical applause, until [illegible] were ended. When the dialogue was renewed, the first words of Mrs. Bowers—

What means this foolish ditty?

from their peculiar appropriateness, caused a renewal of the cachinnations. An instrumental number, with violins, followed, scarcely better than the singing, at the conclusion of which *Diana* recommenced the conversation by seriously asking

Is not that overpowering?

to which the person addressed answered

It is, indeed!

at which pat rejoinder there was more audible smiling in all parts of the house. Other trivial *contretemps* added to the general amusement. In the handsome garden scene, Mr. McCollom stopping opposite a flower bed, and gazing intently upon a bunch of brilliant crimson hollyhocks, said, in a sudden burst of floral enthusiasm:

These carnations are lovely!

to which a pert young lady replied, as her one required—

The man is a fool!

—a rather severe judgment for a lack of botanical knowledge excusable in a love-sick Prince.

The subordinate parts were rendered with different degrees of ability. Mr. Wilson spoke his lines with the tone and manner of a Methodist circuit rider exhorting a congregation in a country school house to better deeds. Some of the finest scenery of the theatre was brought into play, illustrating portions of the play charmingly. The pretty new drop curtain attracted much attention. "Love's Masquerade" will be repeated this afternoon and evening with the increased excellence which greater familiarity gives.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education—A Large Number of First Assistant Teachers Appointed, Etc.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday evening, President King in the chair. Present, Inspectors Calkins, Goggin, Hambleton, Hesing, Prussing, Reynolds, Richberg, Runyan, Wilce, Bishop, Sheldon.

The Committee on Salaries reported adversely on the application of the female assistants in the High and Normal Schools for an increased salary, on the ground that the schedule of salaries had been adopted by the Board.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Calkins, and adopted, continuing to the Principals of three of the large rooms of the Scammon School the extra compensation of $25 per year for each additional division under their charge.

The following First Assistants were recommended by the Committee on Appointment of Teachers, and duly appointed: Scammon—Alice Porter, J. McAuley; Kinzie—Emeline Marsh, Mattie Williams, E. McConnell; Washington—Mary Templeton, Emma Lloyd, Caroline T. Warner; Brown—Mary Heim; Newberry—Jane Doubell, Hannah F. Gay, Mary Smith, Maggie Burns; Wells—Alice Quinn, M. Adelaide Barber, Jennie Wainwright; Skinner—Mrs. W. Brooks; Cottage Grove—Agnes J. Sawyer, Mrs. T. Haverhill; Carpenter—Abbie D. Layward; Holden—Fanny E. Oliver, Susan Prince, Nettie Pole; Hayes—Elsie H. Gould, Agnes Burgess; Clarke—M. Cruikshank, Christian Livingston, Virginia T. Dunning; Pearson Street—V. T. Dupuy, Mary Burke; Elizabeth Street—Sarah O. Flagg, Clara Wingrave; Rolling Mill—Mary R. Bairnson; Walsh Street—Orpha E. Rose, Anna Edwards; Mitchell Street—Mary E. Towne; Wentworth Avenue—Belle Porter, Sallie Hart; Lincoln Street—Leonice E. Woodford, Agnes Kehoe; Third Avenue—Mrs. N. Harlick, Sylvia Walker; Polk Street—Rose A. McCarthy, Mrs. E. A. Chapman; Sangamon Street—M. Rockius, E. Bean, M. K. Jennings.

Mr. Reynolds reported that the Normal School was in excellent order.

Mr. Pickard reported that he had found a hall near the Rolling Mill School, which would accommodate one hundred children. The matter was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, with power to act.

The Superintendent reported the Wells School too full, and suggested they might put up the proposed new building in the Rolling Mill district, and then change the boundaries of the districts. The boundary line between the Dore and the Foster might be changed back to Taylor street.

On motion of Mr. Goggin, it was so ordered.

The Cottage Grove was reported too full. A small building near by could be leased, accommodating one hundred and twenty people. The Committee on Buildings and Grounds was empowered to lease the buildings, if thought advisable.

The filling of the Foster School lot was ordered.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds was authorized to put new furnaces in the Walsh street School.

The Board adjourned.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The School Census.

The canvassers for the school census of the City of Chicago are just now busily engaged in taking a canvass of the city, under the direction of C. C. Chase, the School Agent. This census is taken by direction of the Board of Education, and was begun about the 1st of September, and is expected to be completed in about three weeks from the time of commencement. The number of persons employed is between fifty and sixty, at a compensation of $3 per day each, and care has been taken to select none but competent and reliable men for this business. Each canvasser is required to make a return under oath, for his respective district, of the number of persons in each family, what proportion of that number is under the age of 21, and also those under 6 years of age; whether white or colored, all private schools, and the names of all persons between the ages of 12 and 21 who are unable to read or write. Of course the latter requirement is hard to fulfil, as most persons dislike to make the humiliating confession of their want of education. It is expected that this census will be very full and complete, and will give an opportunity of comparison as to our relative growth with that of the school census taken two years ago. When it is considered that all the canvassers are under oath, and have no interest whatever in magnifying our growth, it will be a matter of some interest to see how it will compare, so far as regards our population, with that of Edwards' new directory, which many persons believe placed our population at a somewhat exorbitant figure.

The Old Custom House.

Superintendent Rankin has received directions from the Treasury Department to sell, for the benefit of the Government, the materials comprising the old Post Office and Custom House building, and to invite proposals for the purchase of the remnants of the edifice. Accordingly, the workmen commenced yesterday to clear up the interior of the structure and the ground immediately adjoining the building. It is rumored that Congressman Farwell is endeavoring to persuade the Treasury officials to convert the building into a bonded warehouse. If Mr. Farwell succeeds in his efforts, Mr. Rankin will, doubtless, receive new orders revoking the existing directions, and specifying for the rehabilitation of the old Custom House.

Everything.

Mr. E. G. Asay and family returned, yesterday, from a prolonged European tour.

—Miss Fortunee Henrotin, youngest daughter of Dr. J. F. Henrotin, the Belgian Consul at Chicago, was united in the bonds of matrimony, yesterday, to Mr. Geo. Lejeune, of Liege, Belgium.

—The members of the Maxwell Street Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their annual old-fashioned tea meeting to-morrow evening, in the church parlors.

—The contract for the construction of a new Police Station on Pacific avenue, was awarded to Charles Moore, the lowest bidder, in the sum of $9,999, by the Board of Public Works, yesterday.

—Alderman Sherwood has been for some time lying dangerously ill with dysentery, and had just commenced convalescing when he was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism, with which he is now confined to his bed.

—The demand for the Star Course season tickets continued active, yesterday. The aggregate sales, so far, amount to about $4,000. The prospects are that but few of the number of seats set apart for season tickets will be left after to-day.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thompson celebrated their silver wedding on the evening of the 16th instant. A large circle of friends assembled at their residence to pay their desires to the happy couple. The occasion proved a most enjoyable one, and was heartily appreciated by all the participants.

—General J. F. Farnsworth, member of Congress, arrived in the city, last evening, from his campaigning tour through Pennsylvania. He reports the political aspect as very encouraging for the cause of reform. The General left for St. Charles shortly after his arrival, to attend the annual reunion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, held there to-day.

—The following building permits were granted by the Board of Public Works yesterday: To J. F. Patterson, two-story and basement brick building, 20x60 feet, No. 127 Oak street; H. S. Jeffray, two-story and basement stone building, 22x46 feet, No. 273 Michigan avenue; E. Diefendorf, two-story and basement brick building, 30x70 feet, Nos. 236 and 238 Park avenue.

—The Board of Public Works, at the regular meeting, yesterday, considered the application made by the United States for permission to occupy a portion of the streets adjoining the Government property, for deposit of building material. It was decided to allow the Superintendent one-half of the sidewalk space on Adams, Jackson, and Clark streets, and the entire sidewalk space on Dearborn street.

—An old woman named Catharine Shaw, who was locked up in the Chicago Avenue Police Station on Monday night for some slight offence, attempted to commit suicide after a few hours of imprisonment by hanging herself to the door of the cell. The rope was made out of her shawl. Her struggles attracted the attention of the station-keeper, and she was released from her uncomfortable position before serious injuries were sustained.

—The construction of the new Foundling's Home will be commenced immediately. Ten thousand dollars have been donated for this purpose. To secure an increase of their appropriation, the Managers of the Home will give an entertainment, to-morrow evening, in the parlors of the Union Park Congregational Church. Readings by Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson, and music by Prof. Falk, will form a portion of the programme for the evening.

—A serious accident happened near Bremen station yesterday forenoon, which nearly resulted fatally. A man, whose name we could not learn, got caught in the tumbling-rod of a threshing machine by his pantaloons, and before the machine could be stopped had literally torn almost every shred of clothing from his back. It was very fortunate for him that his apparel was thin and light, otherwise he would have been drawn to the machine and killed instantly. As it was he escaped with some severe bruises.

—The following gentlemen, Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, arrived in this city yesterday, and will depart this morning at 10 o'clock *en route* for Puget Sound, from which point they propose to make a tour of inspection of the entire line of road with which they are connected: General George W. Cass, President; ex-Governor J. S. Goodwin, F. B. Wright, W. G. Moorehead, New York; Frederick Billings, Samuel Wilkinson, Sr., Samuel Wilkinson, Jr., and S. W. Thayer, Vermont.

—As an instance of the industrious character of Chicago girls, and the readiness with which they embrace an opportunity of making themselves generally useful in the copying line, it may be noted that, in connection with an advertisement which appeared in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday, for three young ladies to do copying, the advertiser was fairly inundated with epistles in feminine chirography of all kinds, from that of the delicate school-girl hand to the bold masculine one of the Coming Woman, he having received 115 letters the first day, and 137 on the succeeding, making a total of 252 letters in two days.

—The following distinguished gentlemen arrived at the Tremont: General George W. Cass, President North Pacific Railroad, and family; Hon. James F. Joy, President Michigan Central Railroad; Hon. C. C. Gilman, President Iowa Central Railroad; Hon. O. R. Griggs, President Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad; Hon. W. D. Washburn and family, Minnesota; United States Senator William Windom, Minnesota; Professor Swining, St. Louis; Hon. William Orton, President Western Union Telegraph Company; T. T. Coppington, L. V. Bullings, and George B. Walker, United States army.

—The following information, which is sent to THE TRIBUNE "in the spirit of fair play," by an anonymous correspondent, will not materially affect the *status* of the Alabama Claims: "The British officer who fitted out the Alabama, shipped her crew, went out to Tecera with her, and refused to proceed further in her as soon as he learned from Captain Semmes (who took charge of her there) her true character, gave evidence to the United States Consul in Liverpool to strengthen the claim at the Geneva Convention, through which he was obliged to give up his permanent and remunerative position on board one of the North Atlantic S. S. Co. ships, can be seen any day, from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., working in a basement on —— street for little more than his board. So much for adopting this country and giving evidence in its favor."

—Mr. Stedman Rush, an aged gentleman, residing at No. 92 Twenty-second street, met with an accident yesterday afternoon, which may result in his death. He was sitting in a buggy at the corner of Washington and Market streets, when a runaway team, attached to a heavy truck wagon, collided with the vehicle and upset it. Mr. Stedman was thrown to the sidewalk with great violence, and sustained severe external and internal injuries. He was conveyed to his residence as quickly as possible, and attended by physicians. They entertain grave doubts concerning his recovery. The runaway horses and the wagon are the property of Bogle & Co., cement manufacturers, and were driven by a man named John McGrath. He left the animals standing in an alley unhitched, where they became unmanageable. After the accident he was placed under arrest, and will be detained until the extent of Mr. Stedman's injuries can be definitely ascertained.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SHOWING THE INDIANS AROUND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—General Cowan's Indians appear to be enjoying their trip to Washington exceedingly. They were last evening taken to an exhibition of questionable morality, however, as the Theatre Comique, which is attended only by the sterner sex, being little better than a low dance house. The Indians were also supplied with red handkerchiefs, looking glasses, combs, brushes, etc., at the expense of the Government, which must also foot the bills for a new suit of clothes apiece, which they have been measured for. They are anxious to go away before cold weather sets in, and desire to catch the last boat up the Missouri River to their hunting ground. Otherwise they will be obliged to walk overland. The Indians visited General Cowan in the Interior Department, and finished an important interview which was begun at Chicago.

[To the Associated Press.]

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The following despatch was received here to-day:

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 17.

To Hon. G. H. Williams, Attorney General:

Marshall and myself have just returned from an expedition after counterfeiters of gold coin. We captured David Flynn, a notorious counterfeiter of forty years' standing, and nine accomplices, with all their dies, tools, galvanic battery, chemicals, furnaces, and a quantity of manufactured coin.

G. WILEY WELLS,
United States Attorney.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following Storekeepers of Internal Revenue have been appointed for the Seventh District of Kentucky: John M. Pendleton, Elias Haskins, and C. H. Barnett.

THE COTTON CROP.

The following is the substance of the report of the Agricultural Department on the condition of the cotton crop: The September report of the Statistician of the Agricultural Department indicates a decline in the cotton crop prospect during the last month, in consequence of the cotton caterpillar in portions of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and of the drought of moderate severity in Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee. The condition of the crop as shown by the average of returns received is as follows: Virginia 97, North Carolina 101, South Carolina 96, Georgia 86, Florida 92, Alabama 83, Mississippi 90, Louisiana 86, Texas 84, Arkansas 78, Tennessee 92. Thus the prospect throughout the entire cotton area, which favored a yield 5 per cent larger than an average product, promises at the present time about 10 per cent less than an average. The increase of acreage over last year, and unfavorable character of the season of 1871, still point to a material increase in the total crop of 1872, while the possible extension of insect ravages, or the early occurrence of frost may modify th[is] present expectation.

OBITUARY.

A telegram received here announces the death in Philadelphia to-day from cancer in the face, of Henry Rielly, Consul General for the Orange Free State of Africa in the United States of America.

PERSONAL.

General Sherman reached his home in this city this evening.

IOWA.

Store Robbed—Mysterious Death—Capture of the Fayette County Incendiary—Fire.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 17.—At Ackley, Iowa, this evening, the shop of M. McGuire, merchant tailor, was broken into and robbed of ready-made clothing to the value of $400 or $500.

A farmer living near Cassville, Wis., while on his way to the town of Buena Vista, fell from his wagon and was found in the road. As he appeared to have no external injuries the cause of his death is unknown.

John Thompson, who fired the Fayette County building at West Union, on escaping from jail, was recaptured to-day near the scene of his exploits. His escapade cost the county some $15,000, covered by only $9,000 insurance. All the papers in the Clerk's and Auditor's offices were burned, together with many County records.

A fire at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to-night, destroyed the blacksmith wagon-shop of John Mahan, near the Savings Bank. Loss, $350. Owing to a heavy wind it was feared many other buildings would go, but, through the untiring exertions of the fire department, further loss was prevented.

Railroad Accident—Caught His Leg in a Threshing Machine.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 17.—A train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad backed into a train of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, at West Liberty, this afternoon, throwing three or four cars from the track. A brakeman named Chas. Fitch, in attempting to jump from the train, struck a tie, and broke his leg near the ankle.

A man named Zebulon Jenkins, of Belle Plaine, caught his leg in a threshing machine near Fairfax yesterday afternoon, severing it between the ankle and knee. His recovery is doubtful.

Fall Millinery at Wholesale—Gage Brothers & Co.

This house, one of the largest in the United States, has on sale this fall an immense stock of millinery, straw goods, notions, and ladies' furnishing goods. It is the headquarters for the celebrated AA brand of ribbon, which they are selling at less than Eastern prices, and as low as much inferior goods are sold by other houses. Milliners and dealers generally will find it to their advantage to call upon Gage Brothers & Co., Nos. 227 and 229 Wabash avenue, for prices before purchasing. Orders are filled at the lowest market prices at all times.

A California Wheat Field.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: An article appears in THE TRIBUNE of this date, headed "Immense Wheat-Fields in California." Thinking you would like some further information on the subject, I give it.

The largest field on the San Joaquin River is thirty-five miles long on one side, and, on the other, fifty miles, with an average width, on each side, of eight miles. Here, then, we have a wheat-field of, say, 42 by 16 miles, containing 672 square miles, or 430,080 acres. It is admitted that this will yield 16 bushels to the acre this year, thus producing 6,881,280 bushels of wheat, or more than 206,438 tons. It will require a train of cars nearly 200 miles long to move the wheat grown on this one wheat-field.

John Mitchell's bill of expense for sacks alone, in which to sack his crop of the present year, is estimated to be upward of $30,000.

J. W. B.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.

Terrible Shooting Affray at Chester, Ill.

Chester, Ill. (Sept. 12), Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Last night, about 7 o'clock, our quiet town was thrown into a state of excitement by the intelligence that two men had shot each other, perhaps mortally. The parties concerned in the shocking affair were Mr. Hugh Loughran, merchant, of this city, and Mr. C. E. Robinson, late Auditor of the Chester & Tamaroa Railroad Company.

There had been some bad feeling existing between the parties, growing out of a law-suit, and they had had a violent altercation about two hours previous to the shooting, in which firearms were drawn, but they were prevented from using them through the interference of other parties. Mr. Robinson then went on the hill for the purpose of procuring a writ for the arrest of Mr. Loughran, but, as the proper officers were absent from the city, he then went a couple of miles into the country, and procured one from Adam Douglas, Esq. Returning, bringing the writ with him, he then set about to find Mr. Frank Montee, the City Marshal, to place it in his hands for him to make the arrest. He found him opposite the St. James Hotel in company with Mr. Loughran. Mr. Robinson wished to give the writ to Mr. Montee, but as the Marshal had already made the arrest, and had Mr. Loughran in his charge, he stated that he did not need any further writ, at the same time informing Mr. Robinson that he might also consider himself under arrest. About this time some words were passed between Mr. Loughran and Mr. Robinson, which very soon resulted in another altercation, in the course of which both parties drew their revolvers and fired simultaneously, both shots taking effect. Mr. Loughran was assisted into the St. James, and Mr. Robinson, who was bleeding profusely, walked up the Chester Hotel.

The medical examination by Drs. Henderson, Pollack, and Keller of Mr. Robinson's wounds prove that he had been shot through the right shoulder, and the skull fractured on the left side a little behind and above the ear. A piece of the bone was taken out about half an inch square. On examination of Mr. Loughran, it was found that the shot had passed into the left lung. Both parties are very low, with slim hopes of recovery.

FOREIGN.

The English Tory Press Denounce the Decision of the Geneva Arbitrators.

The Arrest of Edmund About Assumes a Serious Aspect.

Death of Louis Feurbach, the Distinguished Philosopher.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Tory journals condemn in unmeasured terms the action of the Geneva tribunal. The London *Advertiser* says: "What a farce has been played at Geneva, where England has been adjudged to pay tribute to a bully who repudiates his own obligations! America is not yet contented with the settlement of her claims against England."

The *Herald* breathes defiance and hatred of America, and says that "the breach between the two countries has only been widened. Of course, had the Arbitrators decided upon a larger sum of indemnity, England would pay it. If they had awarded nothing, America could but show her teeth. What humiliation next awaits us?"

The *Standard* comments upon the award in a similar strain. It says: "We went to Geneva for justice and reconciliation, but instead met with invectives from the American counsel, and a partially adverse award, dictated rather by a desire for compromise than by equity. The whole proceedings in connection with Arbitration are entirely unsatisfactory to England."

It is reported that Princess Beatrice, the ninth and only unmarried daughter of Queen Victoria, has been betrothed to the Marquis of Stafford. The Princess is now in her 16th year, and the Marquis in his 23d.

Yesterday, while a railway train was standing at the station in the town of Bray, Wicklow County, Ireland, the boiler of an engine exploded, causing the death of two persons and the demolition of the station building.

A despatch from Lausanne says all the American gentlemen connected with the Board of Arbitration have left Switzerland. Caleb Cushing will remain some time in Paris, and, upon leaving that city, will go to America. It is his intention to visit Mexico at an early day.

George Lort Phillips, formerly member of Parliament for Pembrokeshire, is dead.

The difficulties between the bakers of this city and their employers, which threatened to lead to a strike, have been amicably arranged.

A collision between two railway trains occurred last night near Glasgow. Two persons were killed and several wounded. A number of wrecked cars took fire and burned.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 17.—Arrived—The steamships City of Paris, the City of Limerick, and Oceanic, all from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Arrived—The steamship Moravian, from Montreal and Quebec.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A London despatch says that Charles Francis Adams and Jacob Stæmpfli have dissented from the judgment at Geneva regarding the case of the Retribution. They also dissent from the decision regarding the indemnity to be paid to America for the cost of pursuit of the Alabama and other cruisers included in the Arbitration.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The meeting of the Internationalists here have adopted a platform in favor of universal suffrage by ballot for legislative and magisterial officers; compulsory and gratuitous common school education; disbandment of standing armies; abolition of indirect taxes, and substitution therefor of a progressive income tax and a suppression of usury.

France.

BREST, Sept. 17.—The steamship Ville de Paris has arrived.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The arrest of Edmund About, the French author, assumes a serious aspect, and creates considerable excitement. About is confined at Strasbourg. His wife and children are not permitted to see him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A Paris despatch says that Count Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has asked for an explanation from the Prussian Government respecting the arrest of Edmund About.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—M. De Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, assures the friends of M. About that he has strong hopes that the energetic intervention of the Government will result in his release.

Gambetta has made a deposition with regard to the capitulation of Metz. He was examined by General Riviere.

Mr. Evans has arrived in this city from Geneva, and Mr. Davis is expected to-morrow.

The sentences of seven of the last Communists condemned to death for the assassination of hostages, has been commuted to imprisonment. The remaining three convicts will be shot to-morrow at Satory.

Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Hanau, Hesse Cassel, reports the death at that town of Louis Feurbach, the distinguished German philosopher, in the 69th year of his age.

Herr Von Thile, Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned in consequence of a disagreement with Bismarck.

The German Government has issued a second circular, in still more threatening terms than the original one against emigrants, who, it declares, will be treated as outlaws over whom special surveillance and supervision has been instituted. Despite the menaces of the Government, emigration from Germany has been only slightly affected.

Austria.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A Vienna despatch says the Austrian Reichsrath was opened yesterday. In his opening address, the President took occasion to refer to the recent conference of the Emperors at Berlin. He said that the understanding there arrived at was a certain guarantee for the peace of Europe for some years to come.

Cuba.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A London special says that the representatives of the Cuban Junta are in council, arranging for a loan of $20,000,000, for the purchase of army supplies.

Mexico.

MATAMORAS, Sept. 17.—The Collector at this port has received a telegram from the General Government directing him to permit merchants to ship goods to the interior for thirty days longer under the tariff of 1856, provided they will advance $60,000 to the Government, and ship a quantity of goods necessary to cover the amount in duties within that time. The proposition is not favorably received, being regarded as a modest way of effecting a loan.

Yesterday was the anniversary of Mexican independence. The public houses were closed, the houses all decorated, and salutes fired.

OHIO.

A Horrible Tragedy.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.—About 7 o'clock this morning our citizens were thrown into a terrible state of excitement by the report that Robert Dunlap, who is employed on a farm owned by Dr. W. B. Hawkes, near this city, had shot and killed a young man named Carpenter, a nephew of the Doctor, who was superintending the farm; also, that Dunlap had shot his wife, inflicting dangerous wounds. A visit to the scene of the tragedy confirmed the above. It seems, this morning, while young Carpenter and Mrs. Dunlap were attending to their duties, Dunlap came out of the house with a double-barrel shot-gun, which he pointed first at his wife. She begged for her life, and ran into a field, Dunlap following her. In a moment she heard a report of the gun and a scream from Carpenter. The next moment the other barrel was discharged at herself, setting fire to her clothing. This was quickly followed by blows from the infuriated man, who beat her over the head until she became unconscious, and knew no more until revived in the Doctor's office. Carpenter was killed immediately, and Mrs. Dunlap is now lying in a critical condition. It is reported Dunlap, who is a drunken vagabond, accused Carpenter of criminal intercourse with his wife. This, however, is thought to be false, as Carpenter was a young man who had always borne a good reputation for morality. It was only when Dunlap was in liquor that he ventured to make such assertions. The murderer escaped, and is still at large, with officers on his track.

The Exposition.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EXPOSITION HALL, CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—The attendance at the Industrial Exposition continues to increase. New contributions to the Natural History department have arrived. The Judges begin their examination in the various departments Thursday. By the rule, premium tickets must be in place one week before the close of the Exposition. These tickets will all be in place before the reports of the Judges are opened by the Commissioners, thus avoiding the appearance of unfairness. Jefferson Davis, who is stopping at the residence of a friend in Newport, Kentucky, visited the Exposition yesterday. A defective saw shaft bearing broke to-day sending the saw through the side of the building and across the canal. No one hurt.

National Pork-Packers' Convention—Horace Greeley—Universalist Convention.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—The National Pork-Packers' Convention convenes here to-morrow. Delegates have been arriving to-day, and the indications are that there will be a large meeting. The members will be welcomed in the Council Chamber, to-morrow morning, by Mayor Davis, after which they will be introduced on 'Change. A permanent organization will be effected at half-past 2.

Mayor Davis received a telegram to-day that Horace Greeley would stop, Wednesday night, at Altoona, come to Pittsburgh Thursday at 7 p. m., and start from there at 10 p. m. by the Pan Handle, and arrive here at 10 a. m. Friday. A meeting of the Common Council is called for to-morrow, to arrange for his reception.

A General Convention of the Universalist Church met in this city to-day. The Hon. Moses Humphrey, of New Hampshire, was elected Chairman, and the Hon. R. Blakely, of Minnesota, Vice President. The usual committees were appointed, and the Convention took a recess.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Second Day's Proceedings of the National Grand Lodge—Election of Officers.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The report of the Grand Treasurer made to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States shows the receipts of the year to be $71,477, and the disbursements $43,128. Amendments of the charters of New State Lodges were presented for approval. The standing committees were authorized to [illegible] Rebekah and Foreign Relations, to take up [illegible].

On re-assembling the Grand Lodge took up for special order, being the election of officers for the ensuing two years, when Right Deputy Grand Sire C. A. Logan, of Kansas, was elected Most Worthy Grand Sire, and Representative M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, was elected Right Worthy Deputy Grand Sire. James L. Ridgely, of Maryland, was re-elected Right Worthy Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary, and Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, was re-elected Right Worthy Grand Treasurer. The other officers of the Grand Lodge will be appointed by the Most Worthy Grand Sire.

After the election of officers, the Grand Lodge proceeded with the regular order of business. Various resolutions pertaining to discipline, amendments to the by-laws, etc., were introduced and referred. Among the resolutions was one relative to the establishment of a system of dues and benefits, so that subordinate lodges may not be allowed to fix the fees and dues too low in proportion to the benefits guaranteed. Referred to a Committee, to be reported upon at the next session. Another resolution was to effect a change in the mode of balloting in conferring degrees.

A petition of thirty-nine colored citizens of Ohio was introduced, praying that they be allowed to organize a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Independent Order. After a warm and protracted debate, in which many leading representatives took part, the entire subject was laid on the table.

The Lodge then adjourned until to-morrow.

Among the resolutions at the morning session was one by Mr. Leach, of Iowa, that on and after January, 1873, the Noble Grand of subordinate lodges shall be eligible to re-election.

The Grand Lodge is holding secret session to-night.

STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

Illinois State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—To-day was in reality the opening day of the Twentieth Annual Illinois State Fair at Ottawa, although it was announced to begin on Monday. The weather has been simply glorious, making ample amends for the rainy days which in years past have so sadly interfered with our State fairs. The selection of Ottawa appears to have been a most judicious one, as it combines a handsome city, easily accessible by various lines of railway, with fine fair grounds, well supplied with water for stock, pleasantly situated, moderately well fitted up with new buildings, for this is the first year of anything larger than a county fair in Ottawa, and a full mile track, which seemed to be in admirable condition. What was anticipated as a great plenty of stock sheds and pens had been newly erected, but these were all filled this afternoon, with a large number of entries still to arrive. In Exhibition Hall, a large and desirably constructed building, devoted to fine arts, textile fabrics, musical instruments, sewing machines, fruits, flowers, garden vegetables, etc., the display is not yet up to the average, but no doubt will be by the time the horses, cattle, and pigs have had their respective days, and the visitors are ready to turn their attention to the indoor exposition. The display of farm implements and machinery is almost unprecedented in magnitude and variety, and will be found an interesting department. But it is in cattle and horses that the grandest success has been achieved, not less in quality than in numbers and variety. The entries of live stock amount to 5,000, and it is alone worth a visit to the fair to go the rounds of the cattle stalls to see and note the extraordinary progress which Illinois has made as a beef-producing State. Of course the short-horns are vastly in the majority, though the Devons, Ayrshires, Jerseys, Herefords, Alderneys, etc., are well represented. Colonel May's premium lot to-day were pronounced the finest herd of Devons ever shown in the West. In the matter of horses, the chief competition seems to be among the heaviest draft breeds, the Normans and French stallions being largely in the majority, and all represented by tremendous progeny ranging from six months upward. These ponderous, powerful beasts of burden seem to have grown into high favor among our Illinois farmers, judging from the large number of them which were exhibited to-day in the class of horses for all work, and it could be seen, too, that the Awarding Committees were infected with the prevailing weakness for equine flesh and muscle, as they invariably manifested a leaning toward the heavier horses, in one instance giving the second premium to a prodigiously large yearling in this class, in preference to a superb colt by a thoroughbred horse and out of a fine large mare. It is more than possible that our farmers and our fair Committees are prone to run to extremes in their choice of superabundant muscle and flesh, as against the lighter built, scarcely less powerful, and much more active and handy style of horse for work. The first premium for aged stallions in this class was awarded to the entry of A. Clark, Waukegan, and the second premium to Henry Womely, of Oswego. Following is the list of

PREMIUMS AWARDED:

Saddle stallion, over 4 years. No awards. No one considered worthy.

Saddle mares, over 4 years. J. N. Bronson's Berlin, first premium, on Flora Nell. No second premium.

Under 4 years, first premium, "LaSalle."

Saddle geldings, over 4 years, Wiley Bookles, Champaign, first premium.

Under 4 years, Thomas Goder, Oswego, first premium.

Lot 9—Grades and Crosses—Shorthorn cow, over 3 years, first premium, J. E. Danvers, [illegible]. Second premium, J. H. Kissinger, [illegible].

Two years old, first premium, Wm. Stewart, Franklin Grove, Ill. Second premium, William Mitchell, La Salle.

Heifer, one year old, first premium, Wm. Stewart, Franklin Grove.

Heifer calf, under 1 year, first premium, Wm. Stewart, Franklin Grove. Second premium, Wm. Mitchell, La Salle.

Lot 5—Devon Bulls—Bull, over 4 years old, first premium, D. C. May & Son, Rochelle, Ill.—"Madison."

Bull, 1 year old, first premium, D. C. May & Sons, "Hamilton." Second premium, J. B. Barnes, Ottawa.

Bull calf, under 1 year, first premium, D. C. May & Son—"Alexis."

Cow, over 4 years old, first premium, D. C. May & Son—"Corrilla." Second premium, same—"Annie." Cow, 3 years old, first premium, D. C. May & Son—"Lady May."

Heifer, 2 years old, first premium, D. C. May & Son—"Marioid."

Heifer, 1 year old, first premium, J. B. Barnes, Ottawa.

Heifer calf, over 6 months, first premium, D. C. May & Son—"Minnie Ellen." Second premium, same—"Estelime."

Heifer, under 6 months old, first premium, D. C. May & Son—"Lady Harrow."

Lot 6—Ayrshire Bulls—Bull, 3 years old and over, first premium, "Granville," Jones Galesburg, Normal.

Bull, over one year, first premium, F. P. Hardy, Decatur—"Dundee Lad."

Ayrshire cows, over 4 years, first premium, F. P. Hardy, Decatur—"Peerless." Second premium, same.

Heifer, 1 year old, first premium, F. P. Hardy, Decatur.

Lot 7—Jerseys, Alderneys, &c.—Bull, over 3 years, first premium, A. Hartell & Sons, Mount Carroll—"Pioneer."

Bull, 1 year old, first premium, O. Barber, Decatur—"Grand Mogul."

Bull calf, over 6 months, A. Hartell & Sons.

Bull calf, under 6 months, first premium, V. Barber—"Frank." Second premium, A. Hartell & Sons.

Cow, over 4 years old, first premium, V. Barber, Decatur. Second premium, A. Hartell & Son—"Beauty."

Heifer, 2 years old, first premium, A. Hartell & Son. Second premium, same.

Heifer, 1 year old, first premium, A. Hartell & Son. Second premium, V. Barber.

Heifer calf, over 6 months old, first premium, V. Barber. Second premium, A. Hartell & Son.

Heifer calf, under 6 months, first premium, V. Barber. Second premium, A. Hartell & Son.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

occurred at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. A remarkable feature in this connection is the dearth of candidates, Jno. P. Reynolds being the only candidate for the office of President. To-morrow (Wednesday) a large crowd is expected, and in order to avoid a rush at the gates, an arrangement has been made whereby tickets will be sold at one of the banks down town. The attendance to-day numbered about 4,000 people.

Minnesota State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—The fair opened to-day under very unfavorable circumstances, the weather being in the morning cloudy, and from noon till night quite rainy. Notwithstanding this, entries have continued to be made to such an extent as to number about 2,500 altogether. Everybody connected with the fair has been busy all day putting the finishing touches to the preparations of the different departments. One curiosity of the fair is thirteen Cashmere goats, which attract a good deal of attention. There is a large number of fast horses, among which are North Star, Mambrino, Dan Sutton, and Duke of Saratoga. The Railroad Land Department is making a grand display of fruits and vegetables grown upon the line of the Lake Superior & Mississippi and the Northern Pacific Roads. The fruits and vegetables came from counties in the northern extremity of the State, and its coldest corner. Everybody is struggling to make a marked success of this fair, and the strife for the premium will be vigorous. Farming utensils, horses, and cattle, will be more numerous than ever before. In addition to the large number of stalls used at the last year's fair, 1,000 new ones are now being added.

Michigan State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Sept. 17.—The first day of the State Fair opened most auspiciously. The streets of this most beautiful of Western villages were early filled with drays, trucks, and teams of every description, loaded with wares and stocks of all kinds, and all pushing for the Fair Grounds; while on every side it was made evident that the most ample preparations have been made by the citizens to entertain the great number of strangers that will undoubtedly visit this place during the four days of the fair. The fair grounds, this morning, presented a most exciting scene. Boxes of goods and every conceivable article for exhibition were scattered in all directions, in the various buildings assigned to the different departments, and on every side hundreds of men were busy unpacking and arranging their wares, putting up machinery, tents, &c., while at the Secretary's office scores of clerks were busy taking entries of the various divisions and classes. The grounds throughout are in most excellent condition, and no pains have been spared to make this the most successful fair ever held in Michigan. The splendid track, on which Flora Temple won her laurels and which made her so long queen of the turf, was never in better condition, and will afford ample opportunity to the many fine horses to exhibit their speed. The large and spacious floral hall has been beautifully decorated, and is rapidly being filled. The art department, especially, is very attractive. Among the paintings and chromos which were hung there this morning, were some sixty from the gallery of Dearborn & Co. of Detroit. Among the paintings are the "War-Path" and the "Yosemite Valley," by the great painter, the late J. M. Stanley, of Detroit; a marine view of Sleeping-Bear Point, Lake Michigan; view on the Rouge, a wood scene, and a number of other originals, by R. Hopkins; View on the Danube, "Percheron," a stallion by J. E. Maxfield; "Nellie Larned," "Amazon," by Z. Chandler, by Bispham; "Summer Morning," "Charter Mary," Fannie Bustenshaw; Landscape and cattle, and other original pictures, by Mrs. A. C. Burke. The display of flowers, wax-works, silverware, ladies' fans, hats, caps, &c., is very large, and will present a most beautiful appearance when arranged in position. The Music Hall, which has been enlarged, is being filled with various kinds of musical instruments, sewing machines, samples of work, and we are informed that a large portion of articles in this department cannot be brought on the grounds until to-morrow. Domestic Manufactories and Fruit Halls will both present a display fully equal to that of last year, while Mechanics' Hall will be full. The machinery department was the [illegible] centre of attraction to-day, [illegible] Messrs. Warner & Son, of Detroit, having [illegible] entries from their manufacturing [illegible] among which is a fine forty-horse power [illegible] and a circular saw mill, which is [illegible] cutting huge logs into lumber of every [illegible].

The display in farm [illegible] promises to be much greater than [illegible] previous year. Several Chicago firms [illegible] sented in this department, and we [illegible] occasion to speak of them in detail [illegible]. The officers of the Association inform [illegible] the first day has been much more [illegible] that of last year. Two thousand [illegible] already been made, and the Secretary's office [illegible] besieged up to the hour of closing by [illegible] having various articles to enter. The [illegible] is the list of entries in the various Divisions [illegible] o'clock: Division A, Cattle, 99; Division B, [illegible] 174; Division C, sheep, swine, and poultry, [illegible]; Division D, farm implements, 263; Division [illegible] field and garden produce, 99; Division F, [illegible] and household manufactures, 219; Division [illegible] fine arts and needle-work, 175; Division [illegible] flowers and fruit, 362; Division K, [illegible] ens, 78. The following will be the programme [illegible] to-morrow: The entry books will be closed [illegible] noon. The Chairmen of the Viewing Committees will receive their books for examination [illegible] the Superintendents, at their headquarters, [illegible] will proceed to make their examinations. [illegible] Viewing Committee will deliver their books [illegible] the Executive Superintendent of their department as soon as their reports are made out. [illegible] several classes of cattle will be called out in their order, to be examined in the [illegible] horses, the class of thoroughbreds [illegible] will be called out in front of the Grand Stand at 3 o'clock for speed premiums, [illegible] trotting four-year-olds and the trotting [illegible] year-olds.

Kent County (Mich.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 17.—The [illegible] grounds are situated about a mile and a half from the city, which is a very lively one. [illegible] buildings are numerous and tastily erected. The Hall of Fine Arts is decorated with flowers and workmanship of all descriptions. The pictures that adorn the building are splendid and numerously varied. The needle and other work displayed by the ladies is exhibited in good [illegible]. The whole scene is grand and imposing, [illegible] looked upon by all who visit it with admiration. Mechanics' Hall is well supplied with the materials required for all purposes. Here we find the most useful articles [illegible] all purposes. Agricultural Hall is not so [illegible] supplied as it might be, but there is a good display of vegetables in quality, if not in quantity. Machinery and farm implements are not extensively exhibited. The display of cattle far exceeds the expectations of all. The short horns are exhibited in great numbers, and there are many herds from Michigan and other States. The herds of the following breeders are present: Mr. Uyle is on hand with twenty head, Mr. Brooks with eighteen, Mr. Wood with fourteen, and Mr. Wadham with twelve. The Glen Flora Association of Waukegan had sixteen. These were very fat, but attracted great attention. Mr. J. Leicester had twelve head. Other herds were represented, but not in such large numbers. The Herfords were represented by Mr. Aldrich, of Elyria, Ohio; Mr. Crapo, of Flint, Mich.; Mr. Phelps, of Oakland County, Mich. The uniformity of their breeding and color had many admirers. The Devons, from their beauty and general uniform appearance drew many to view them. The Galloways were not so numerous, but from their long black hair and peculiar appearance, excited curiosity. The Jerseys and Ayrshires were very well represented. The [illegible] sheep were in full force. The Cotswolds, Lincolns, and Leicesters were not only in large quantity, but the quality was well sustained. There were several fine herds of swine of the breeds of Berkshires, Suffolks, Essex, and Chester whites. These came principally from Canada and Michigan, the Berkshires prevailing. The show of poultry is not large, but good. The horse show is beyond all expectation. A hundred extra stalls were obliged to be built to accommodate them. Speed, usefulness, and style were out in full. A trot for $1,000 came off this afternoon in the 2:25 class, and was trotted by 10 horses, [illegible] by different persons, and was won by [illegible] three straight heats. Time, [illegible]. Horticultural Hall is under the management of the State Pomological Society, and a finer display of fruit is seldom seen. The attendance was good for the first day of the fair, and the receipts at the gate exceeded $1,000. A very great crowd is expected to-morrow and the following days. Apparently, the officers all understand their duty, and did it, and everything seemed to move along smoothly.

Warren County (Ohio) Fair.

LEBANON, O., Sept. 17.—The twenty-second annual fair of the Warren County Agricultural Society opened under the most favorable auspices. The cool atmosphere adds greatly to the [illegible] of preparing the stands, etc., for the exhibition of articles. In fact the weather is all that could be desired. Should this continue through the week, an unexampled success may be confidently anticipated. The attendance is larger than usual on the opening day, it being well known that the first day is always devoted to putting the various departments in order. During the day a vast quantity of articles of all kinds, both from the town and the country, arrived on the ground, and a large number of visitors are busily engaged in the work of arrangement, and there was the inevitable confusion and disorder. To-day, however, things are in apple-pie order, and [illegible] for the real commencement of the fair to-morrow. Fast horses are here from Richmond, Ind.; Cincinnati, O.; and Hamilton, O. The [illegible] are here with a large lot of [illegible] and a splendid herd of short horns. Mr. Shaffer, from Butler County, with his herd of Devons, and there is no end to the [illegible] of sheep and hogs. There was a large number of entries in the trot to-day, which was very exciting. The first premium was awarded to the gray gelding exhibited by the Shakers, [illegible] E. James Weir, of Butler County, taking the blue ribbon. Horticultural, Floral, Fine Arts, and Music Halls are filling up fast. The sale of tickets to-day was larger than usual.

Dane County (Wis.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Sept. 17.—The Dane County Fair, lasting through Thursday, was formally opened to-day, with an excellent address by President W. R. Taylor, who made many just criticisms on the faults of Western farmers generally, and particularly on the shortcomings of those of his county. He made many valuable suggestions for improvement of farm management. The live stock department of the fair compares favorably with any State Fair ever held here. There was an unusual number of entries [illegible] several premiums therefor having been offered. [illegible] horses being here from Dubuque, Peoria, Ill., and from Iowa, Greene, Columbia, Green Lake, Walworth, and Waukesha Counties. The herd, some of the finest short horns in the State being [illegible] including some of the best purchased from the Brookway herd; also, several handsome Alderneys, and some good Devons. There are a fine show, number and variety of sheep, including [illegible] particularly of Berkshire, Poland, and Essex. [illegible] choice specimens. There are more fine hogs [illegible] ever shown at a State fair. The other departments of the fair are rather slim, the [illegible] weather the latter part of the season has cut short the field products, especially root crops. There is a fair show of apples and grapes.

St. Joseph County (Ind.) Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Sept. 17.—At the County Fair, to-day, the display in the horticultural, agricultural, and mechanical departments was much larger and finer than ever before. [illegible] branches were well represented [illegible] though many goods and much stock will not be on hand until to-morrow. Weston is the [illegible] tion in the sporting line. He walked five miles in 47 minutes, doing the second mile in nine minutes. After he had completed his contract he mounted the stand and announced that he would walk another half mile [illegible] for fun, which he accomplished in [illegible]. There are to be races for each afternoon [illegible] days to come, and from the entries already [illegible] fine sport is anticipated.

Perry County (Ill.) Fair.

DUQUOIN, Sept. 17.—The fair to-day has been a grand success, more so than its most sanguine friends anticipated. Eli Lope's horse, [illegible] carried off the blue ribbon and fifty dollars premium, and J. W. Brown, of Benton, Ill., [illegible] and $25 for trotting and pacing. The [illegible] races were both spirited and exciting. [illegible] premium, $80, was won by a bay mare, owned by J. M. McDonald, of Carbondale, Ill.; second, $30, by the bay [illegible] "Jack," owned by Dr. [illegible] of Sparta, Illinois. Time, 3:26. The double and single trotting races, the premium [illegible] amounted to $150, are to be awarded to-morrow. The grand $700 premium is to be trotted for Thursday, and on Friday a pacing match for [illegible] are attracting a large number of fine horses, among which are Colonel J. Coleman's, [illegible]; Mr. Clap's, of Decatur; Steve [illegible], Belleville, Ill.; Tom Logan's, [illegible] physboro, Ill.; J. Ephart's, of St. [illegible] and many others of lesser note. All other departments are well represented. Floral Hall is beautifully decorated, and presents a most elegant appearance.

Senator Trumbull and Colonel M. [illegible] son will discuss the political [illegible] on Thursday and Friday on the Fair Grounds, where it is expected an immense concourse of people will assemble to listen to these distinguished speakers.

SPORTING.

The Races at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.—The races [illegible] largely attended to-day, [illegible] ladies being among the visitors. [illegible] very exciting, the second race, especially, [illegible] ing great enthusiasm. The result of [illegible] race, mile heats, for a purse of $300, [illegible] won by

Thomas' Aurelia, by War Dance......
Reynolds' Metalia, by Australian......
Eagle's Williamsburg, by Lightning......
Robinson's Doubleset, by Jack Malone......
Munns' Mollete, by Marston......
Grinsland's Rival, by Australian......

Time, 1:46, 1:46½.

Second race, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, mile dash, $50 each, [illegible] added. Nine horses entered. Ward's [illegible], the favorite, taking the lead [illegible] winning easily, about eight lengths [illegible]. Ward's Arrest, by Asteroid, [illegible] Richards' Dismays, by Imperial Knight [illegible] George. Buford's Zadoo, by Marion [illegible]. Others not named. Time, [illegible].

Ten horses have been entered for the [illegible] mile race on Saturday. There are six [illegible] the mile-heat race to-morrow, and [illegible] follows in the pools: Thomas, [illegible]; Sweigert, $11; Gibson, [illegible]; [illegible] Susan Ann, May Villey, and [illegible] run a two-mile heat race to-morrow.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—In a game of base ball to-day, the Mutuals scored 16, and the Atlantics [illegible].

War Department Weather Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—For New England, veering to southerly, with [illegible] cloudy weather on Wednesday. [illegible] States, westerly winds and [illegible] weather. For the interior of the [illegible] States, east of the Mississippi, [illegible] weather and light to fresh winds. [illegible] cloudy weather along the coast. [illegible] of the Ohio Valley the barometer will [illegible] continue falling, and the conditions [illegible] able for increasing cloudiness and [illegible] weather.